OFFICIAL REPORT
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY. SEPT. 21, 1895. ——PART FIRST—— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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BRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Notwithstanding the hot weather, the attendance at the International Business College, corner Calhoun and Washington streets, Schmitz Block, is larger than it has ever been before at this season of the year. Ten (10) new students were enrolled yesterday.

A wonderful interest is being taken by the pupils in our NEW ACTUAL BUSINESS plan of teaching Bookkeeping. We extend a hearty invitation to all interested in our line of work to pay us a visit and investigate our equipments and methods of instruction.

By engaging the services of Mr. James A. Quince, the institution has secured a strong man. He is a very successful and earnest teacher and is very popular with his students.

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Funeral designs made to order.
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Best new oats 25c per bushel, or about $15 per ton. Feed more oats and less hay. Special prices on hay. Send your orders to
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DYING BY THOUSANDS.

The Fearful Ravages of the Cholera in China.

The Disease is Mowing Down Its Victims by the Thousands in Peking, Shanghai and Other Cities.

SAF FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Wm. F. Curtis, who is the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, was a passenger on the steamer Gaelic, which arrived from the orient yesterday. He went to Japan in May to study the commercial and industrial prospects afforded Americans in that country, and lately he has been in China, which he describes as the pest-breeding center of the universe.

"The cholera has attained fearful proportions in China," said Mr. Curtis. "Chinese are dying by the thousands. I passed through the streets of Peking, Shanghai and Tien Tsin, and saw cholera victims dead and dying on every hand. It is no uncommon sight to see the dead bodies of cholera victims lying on the streets on one block, and in the next a lot of Chinese gorging themselves with raw cucumbers and melons. The cholera is all attributable to the filthy habits of the Chinese and the weather. The summer was quite cool until August a spell of excessively hot weather came on and with it the cholera.

"In Peking they have a plan of issuing permits for the removal of the bodies outside of the city walls. As is probably well known, no bodies are interred within the walls. To secure permission for the removal of the remains of a dead mortal outside the walls a 'cash' is dropped in a box. A 'cash' is a small brass coin worth onetenth of one cent. At night the cash receptacle is full. I contains from 2 000 to 5,000 pieces of coin, and when it is considered that nearly all of these deaths result from cholera, the enormous extent of the disease can readily be judged. The disease is as bad at Shanghai and Tien Tsin, also mowing down Chinese by the hundreds in other ports of the infected country."

Mr. Curtis said that the cholera is confined almost exclusively to the native Chinese. In Peking, where very few foreigners reside, he had head of no deaths among the white population. In Tien Tsin only one death among the foreign population had been reported up to the hour he left China. In Shanghai, where the cholera is raging at an awful rate, the fatalities among the foreigners have been much greater. Mr. Curtis said he had been advised of eighteen deaths.

Speaking of the subject which Mr. Curtis went to Japan to investigate, the commercial and industrial future of Japan, he said he has returned to America convinced that America had no place in the Mikado realm for manufactured goods. "The Japanese make almost everything they want," he said. "They are stealing our patents and copying our inventions, and are now almost ready to repay their war debt by entering into ruining competion with other nations. There is, however, a splendid market for machinery as well as for cotton, iron and other raw materials, cotton particulary. The Japanese are now using cotton very largely, and here is a pointer for the American cotton producers. While a great deal of American cotton is used in the Orient, it goes through English hands before it reaches the Japanese, and the American grower is deprived of the commissions which go into the pockets of the English middleman at Liverpool. Our cotton ought to be shipped direct to Japan. For that purpose we need the Nicaragua canal; we need the completion of the Guatemala railroad and open harbors at both ends of the Tehauntepec railway. America could sell a lot of cotton in Japan. In two or three years Japan will control the cotton trade of the orient.

METHODIST CHURCH IN ROME.

Edifice in Italy's Capital Dedicated With Simple Ceremonies.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Yesterday afternoon the Methodist church of this city was dedicated. Professor Carbonero made the opening prayer, Miss May Maud Elkins sang and extracts from the scripture were read. Rev. Mr. Piggott then read Bishop Fitzgerald's address on "The Mission of the Methodist Church." After further singing and the reading of a psalm William Burt presented the edifice to Bishop Fitzgerald, who performed the ceremony of consecration, Pastor Dardi closing the exercises with prayer. Tea and ices were served in the annex after the church had been inspected and explanations given of its various parts. The edifice was greatly admired by those who attended.

THEATER BURNED.

Opera House at St. Catherine, Ont., Destroyed by Fire.

ST. CATHERINE, Ont., Sept. 21.—The Opera House block, on Ontario street, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Adjoining buildings were severly damaged. The total loss is about $60,000. The opera house loss is about $30,000. Bains hotel loses about $10,000. At one time the Masonic block, just rebuilt after one fire, was endangered, but the fire was under control at 2 o'clock this morning.

BREAKS THE RECORD.

Golden Hair Grows Seven Inches on a Corpse.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 21.—A curious phenomenon was that revealed by the exhumation of the remains of Harry Wilson, son of John Wilson, living near this city. The child died twenty-seven years ago and was interred in the old cemetery. Sixteen years ago the body was taken up and found to be in a perfect state of preservation. It was then placed in Falls cemetery, and Thursday the remains were exhumed to make room for a monument. The features were unchanged and the golden hair of the boy, about five inches long when he died, had grown to over a foot.

DURRANT'S DEFENSE.

The Evidence of the State is Now All In.

Attorneys for the Prisoner are Confident They Will be Able to Secure an Acquittal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The main case against Theodore Durrant is in. There are some odds and ends of evidence to prop the carefully built structure of circumstances, but to all intents and purposes the prosecution has had its day.

After Oppenheim, the pawnbroker, had told how Durrant came to him to pawn three of Blanche Lamont's rings; after Sademan, the janitor, had said that the gas fixtures which Durrant asserted he had been fixing on the fateful day, needed no fixing whatever; after the long line of witnesses had taken their prisoner right to the church door; after the prosecution had done its best to hang the man they consider the criminal of a century, that man's attorneys were as merry as larks and as confident as men can be. They were also silent as to what evidence they propose to offer to break down an apparently invulnerable case against their client.

"Next week you will be just as much with us as you are now against us," said Attorney Duprey. "Next week you will be with us, but we are forced to silence now."

General Dickinson and Detective Moros are equally confident, equally cheerful. It was their manner more than what they said that gave listeners the impression that they expected to tear away all the structure of the prosecution as if it were a house of cards or a castle of air. If they were acting the counterfeit of the joyous, it certainly was not to be distinguished from the genuine article. This confidence is what now keeps those who have followed the case on the tip top of expectancy.

All are looking forward to the day not far distant when Eugene Duprey shall tell to the jury and the world, his opening statement of the defense, just exactly how he expects to save the neck of Theodore Durrant from the San Quinten noose. There has been no period of the case awaited with such anxiety. If the defense can make its confidence good there will be nothing more dramatic in the annals of the law. Conviction on circumstantial evidence would be an impossibility in the California courts after such a denounement. For this young man, Durrant, has been considered guilty by ninety-nine men and women out of every one hundred for months past. To have his innocence proven beyond doubt in a few days by a few bold strokes of evidence, would make him the hero of the hour. He would be petted with favors and pelted with adulation. And this is just the position in which those two skilled attorneys of his, and his famous detective insist they will place him.

FALSE ALARM.

A Bride and Groom Flag a Passenger Train.

The Crew and Passengers Mistake the Bridal Couple for Bandits and Hastily Hide All Valuables.

PARNELL, Kas., Sept. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Josephs, who were married yesterday and had started on a trip to Chicago, were the innocent cause of frightening the passengers aboard the east-bound Santa Fe train last night. A party of friends had escorted the couple to the depot and were firing off guns in celebration of the event. When the train came in sight it was flagged and the passengers immediately hid their valuables and hid themselves as best they could in anticipation of a "hold up." A shower of rice that came through the windows a moment later, however, allayed all fear.

GUARDSMEN INDIGNANT.

Indiana Militiamen Think They Have Been Unjustly Treated.

SOUTH BEND, Ind, Sept. 21.—Company F., Third regiment, Indiana National Guards, has taken action in what it considers injustice of the state of Indiana in connection with the stealing of silverwear from W. B. Titus, a hotel keeper at Peru, Ind., about the time of the recent state encampment at Indianapolis. The company is really in rebellion, and has determined to retire from service unless the stigma is removed. Some of the silverware was found in possession of members of the company and returned by Captain Funston. The encampment pay, $650, is withheld, and this angers the young militiamen. They have decided that until satisfaction is obtained they will report as usual but not in uniform, and will not drill or perform other service for the state. They claim Adjutant General Robbins has acted unjustly. They will sue the state for the money due them.

The Occult Science society will meet as usual on Sunday evening at 7:30, at the A. O. U. W. hall, on Court street. The rostrum will be occupied by members of the society. Admission free. All are invited.

SNOW STORM.

Wyoming Indulges in a Great Luxury.

While All the Rest of Humanity is Sweltering in Heat, the Far West is Clad in a Blanket of White.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 21.—The first snow storm of the season reached here early today. The temperature has fallen twenty-five degrees since midnight, with cold east wind blowing. Snow is reported falling at Rock Creek, fifty miles west of Laramie.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 21.—Heavy rain last night was followed by snow, which fell steadily up to noon. A strong north wind prevails and everything has the appearance of midwinter.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Sept. 21.—A heavy northeast snow storm began at an early hour this morning. Snow is eight inches deep on the level, and it is still snowing. There are some fears for sheep should the weather turn colder.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND

Will Contest for Supremacy in Athletic Sports.

Both Countries Put Forth Their Best Men and the Contest Will Be a Hot One.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—After a careful preparation and considerable expense the promotors of the Inter-national Athletic contest between the representatives of the New York Athletic club and London Athletic club have been rewarded with a beautiful day in which the supremacy of the British and of the American athletes is to be decided.

Although it may be that the hammer throwing, shot putting and running high jump are at the mercy of the American athletes, there is a vast difference of opinion at the outcome of the other events, namely the 100 and 200 yard dashes, quarter mile, half mile, mile and the three mile races, 120 yards, hurdles and running broad jump. The men selected by both sides for each of these events are so closely matched that it would be a difficult matter to say which side has the better chance.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Rev. J. F. Clancey's Life Again in Danger.

Assassins Lie in Wait for Him, But are Scared Away—Clancey Charges Mayor McCarthy With the Crime.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Another attempt to murder the Rev. J. F. Clancey, the Lemont reformer, was made last night, but the men who were lying in wait for the lucky parson were scared away by one of the latter's friends. Dr. Clancey openly charges that the attempts on his life were instigated by Mayor McCarthy, of Lemont, who is under indictment for bribe-taking, in whose prosecution the minister played a prominent part. The Rev. Clancey and his friend, J. T. Derby, were notified today to keep off the streets of Lemont, or suffer the consequence. This has greatly aroused public sentiment, and a vigilance committee of twenty members is to be organized at once.

CENTENNIAL PARADE.

The Parade Committee Decides on a Line of March.

The centennial committee on military matters met last night and drew up and adopted a set of rules and regulations to govern the competitive drills, in which the visiting military companies will be invited to participate. The project of a sham battle was also discussed, and it was decided to have a grand mimic representation of one of the great battles of American history. The secretary was instructed to invite Colonel Briant, of Huntington, to take command of one of the contesting armies in the mimic fray. The advisability of an engagement between Indians and whites, to represent one of the battles which the pioneers of the country were often obliged to fight with the aborigines, was likewise talked over, and it is probable that this unique battle will be given in connection with the fireworks display.

The committee on the centennial parade met last night and decided to give prizes to the uniformed civic societies of the various cities (Fort Wayne barred) of $50 for the first, $25 to the second and $15 to the third. It is necessary that two companies compete for the first, three for first and second and four for the three prizes. The line of march as mapped out will be as follows: Form on Berry and Calhoun streets, west on Berry to Broadway, south to DeWald, east to Hanna, north to Washington, west to Clinton, north to Berry and thence to the reviewing stand at the corner of Calhoun and Berry streets.

RACED FOR A RICH PURSE.

Reussalaer Wilkes Defeats Joe Allen—Guy Wins His Event Easily.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—In the free-for-all pace yesterday old Guy, the aged gray horse so well known to the track, won every heat, but the record of 2:07½ made on Thursday was not lowered. The match race for a purse of $2,000 between Lee Allen and Rensaeler Wilkes was the event of the day. Wilkes won the race, five heats being necessary to decide it. Albambra won the 2:19 trot, winning three straight heats out of four, after dropping to tenth place in the first. Billy W. won the 2:25 pace for a purse of $700 in straight heats, and Lady Robert won the only two heats contested in the 2:14 trot, the best time being 2:12¼.

PERMANENT QUARTERS.

Sovereign Grand Lodge Office Will be in Baltimore.

The Odd Fellows Decide This Vexatious Problem by Purchasing Property.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J, Sept. 21.—The Soverign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., adjourned at 12 o'clock today to meet in Dallas, Tex., on the third Monday of September, 1896. The closing session of the grand lodge began at 9:30 this morning. M. Richards Muckle, of Pennsylvania, the newly elected grand treasurer, was duly installed.

Colonel Muckle was presented to the grand sire, who obligated him, by Representative Wright, of Pennsylvania, and Cable, of Ohio. The matter of purchasing property in Baltimore for the use of the national officers came up. The special committee reported that they had made an investigation that property has a city valuation of $22,031, and the owners will sell the property to the grand lodge for $28,750. It was voted to purchase the property. This settles the fight of many years standing as to whether sovereign grand lodge officers should have their headquarters in Baltimore or Washington. After a hard struggle the proposition to give the grand lodges power to order subordinate or Rebekah lodges to pay benefits was lost. The finance committee reported that the estimated expenses for next year was $60,668 28 and that amount was appropriated. It will be raised by per capita tax levied on the various grand bodies.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

The Young Son of Andrew Sullivan Badly Injured.

About 6 o'clock this morning, while Andrew, the fourteen-year-old son of Andrew Sullivan, the well known night engineer in the Wabash yards, was driving along Wallace street with a horse and light buckboard, the horse suddenly became frightened at a passing wheelbarrow full of grass, over which a white sheet was spread, and ran away. At the corner of Force and Wallace streets young Sullivan was thrown from the vehicle with terrible force and his left leg was dislocated in the worst possible manner. The patrol wagon was summoned and the injured boy was removed to his home on Grant avenue, where Dr. Kesler attended him.

Chris. Hegerfeld, a butcher employed in the Grand street meat market of Charles Zickgraf, and who was also in the vehicle at the time, was thrown out against a telephone pole and was so badly bruised that he was unable to work today.

The horse was stopped by some one and hitched in front of the residence of John Casey, on East Williams street, where it was found later, badly cut. The wagon was badly wrecked and the harness was torn into ribbons.

LOCAL LINES.

J. W. Barr, of Columbia City, was in the city today.

A. C. Hartwig will leave on Monday to attend the Howe Military academy, at Lima, Ind.

Capt. Thomas B. Toomey and Maggie Overly were married last evening by Justice M. F. Bohen.

The ladies of Simpson M. E. church are preparing to hold a fair during the centennial celebration.

Mrs. Timothy Barrus and children, of Winch street, have returned home, after a pleasant visit with relatives in Adams county.

Mrs. Frank Rogers returned from Auburn today, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Bennigin, and left for home, Lima, Ohio.

Miss Alice Peterson, who has been in the city for two weeks the guests of the Misses Fannie and Jessie Winch, returned to her home at Decatur, today.

Miss Clementine Gruber, of 108 Jackson street, who has been the guest of Miss Pearl Ryan for the past four weeks at Hicksville, Ohio, returned home today.

The visiting hours of the Sacred Heart academy have been set at from 2:30 to 4:30 on Thursday afternoons, as it is not convenient to entertain visitors on Sunday on account of church services.

Chas. Rosenberger and Pauline Sarrzine, Thomas Toomey and Maggie Overly, Henry Zumbro and Anna Day, Wm J. Kaylor and Minnie Bender, Joseph Desch and Estelle Girardot have been licensed to wed.

It is the desire of the members of the Y. W. C. A. that as many as possible of their friends be present at the formal opening of the rooms Monday evening. All ladies are cordially invited to be present and bring their gentlemen friends. The new rooms are very much larger than the old and can comfortably accommodate a great many. The following program will be rendered: Music: address of welcome, Miss Merica Hoagland; music: Our Educational Work, Miss Beaver; music. Light refreshments will be served during the evening.

Lady Florence was injured at Greentown, Ind., and there will be no balloon ascension at Centlivre's park tomorrow.

NEW ONE IN THE CITY.

Fort Wayne to Have Another Street Electric Railroad.

C. E. Everett Petitions the Board of Public Works to Build One in This City—The Streets Covered.

At the meeting of the board of public works, of this city, last night Mr. C. E. Everett, who is the president of the Fort Wayne, Lake Everett and Columbia City electric railway, appeared and presented a petition for a franchise to build, equip and operate an electric street railway with all necessary tracks and switches and turnouts, over and accross the following streets in the said city of Fort Wayne upon such terms and conditions as shall be just and proper:

A single track on High street, from west city limits to St. Mary's avenve; on St. Mary's avenue, from High street to Pape avenue; on Pape avenue, from St. Mary's avenue to Van Buren street; on Van Buran street, from Pape avenue to Superior street; on Superior street, from Van Buran to Ewing street; on Ewing street, from Superior to Pearl street; on Pearl street, from Ewing to Harrison street; a double track on Columbia, from Harrison to Calhoun street; a double track on Harrison street, from Columbia to Chicago street; a single track on Chicago street, from Harrison to Calhoun street; a double track on Berry street, from Harrison street to Monroe street; a double track on Monroe street, from Berry street to Wayne street; a double track on Wayne street, from Monroe street to Hanna street; a single track on Wayne street, from Hanna to Glasgow avenue; a single track on Walton avenue, from Wayne street to the right-of-way of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company; a double track on Hanna street, from Wayne to Pontiac street; a single track on Buchanan street, from Hanna to Winter street; a single track on Winter street, from Buchanan to Pontiac street; a double track on Madison street, from Hanna to Lafayette street; a double track on Lafayette street, from Madison to Jefferson street; a double track on Jefferson street, from Lafayette to Harrison street; a single track on Jefferson street, from Harrison to VanBuren street; a single track on VanBuren, from Jefferson to Wilt street; a single track on Wilt street, from Van Buren to Nelson street; a single track on Nelson street, from Wilt to Jones street; a single track on Jones street, from Nelson street to Swinney park; a single track on DeWald street, from Hanna to Miner street; a single track on Miner street, from DeWald to Phillips street; a single track on Phillips street, from Miner to Broadway; a single track on Broadway, from Phillips street to Home avenue; a single track on Home avenue, from Broadway to Fairfield avenue; a single track on Fairfield avenue, from Home avenue to Pontiac street; a single track on Pontiac street, from Fairfield avenue to Hoagland avenue; a single track on Hoagland avenue, from Pontiac to Allen street; a single track on Allen street, from Hoagland avenue to Calhoun street; a single track on Calhoun, from Allen to Pontiac streets; a single track on Pontiac, from Calhoun to Hanna streets; a single track on Fairfield avenue, from DeWald to Brackenridge streets; a single track on Brackenridge, from Fairfield avenue to Griffith street; a single track on Griffith street, from Brackenridge to Jefferson street; a single track on Grand street, from Calhoun to Harrison street; a single track on Harrison street, from Grand to Dawson street; a single track on Dawson street, from Harrison to Webster street; a single track on Webster street, from Dawson to Allen street.

In his proposition to the board, asking for the franchise, Mr. Everett says that he realizes that the people of Fort Wayne should have some compensation for such a valuable grant, and he says, in writing, to the board:

"I am willing that if such a grant is made to this company, that you may insert in the contract a condition whereby the city at some future time, shall receive a just and liberal compensation for said grant, and, that at the end of ten years from the time the road is in operation, the company shall be required to pay a sum equal to two (2) per cent. of its gross receipts from the traffic upon its lines within the city limits; the said two per cent. to be paid from year to year by said street railway company. And that an additional two per cent. be added for every increase of ten thousand (10,000) in the population of said city, as shown by the federal census, until said tax shall amount to ten per cent., and that thereafter it shall remain at ten per cent."

He also makes the following propositions in regard to the rates of fare: "I am also willing that you should insert as one of the conditions of said grant, that this company shall sell eight tickets for twenty-five cents ($0.25) of a special design, to be good only between the hours of 6 and 7 a. m, and 6 and 7 p. m. of each day. The object of this being to give to our laboring people (the bread winners of this city) who live a long distance from their various places of labor, cheap street railway fares, going to and coming from their work"

The board took no action on the matter last night but they look favorably on the enterprise inasmuch as Mr. Everett proposes to let the city share in the profits of the road.

The Fort Wayne School of Electricity will be organized at the rooms of the International Business college, Schmitz block, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Persons desirous of joining this class will do well to be present, as this promises to be a rare chance for studying the mysteries of electricity and magnetism and should not be neglected.

BURGLARS ABOUT.

Several Houses are Entered by Dark-Lantern Gentlemen.

The Residence of Louis Hibler Visited and Several Articles Taken—Taylor Street Also Visited.

About 12:15 o'clock last night the residence of Louis Hibler, the Pittsburg blacksmith, of 57 Grant street, was entered by a burglar. As he was going through the house he entered the room of Mr. Hibler's daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Judy, and she was awakened by the noise. She called to the man and he immediately turned and ran out of the house. Mr. Hibler was also awakened and he discovered that the midnight prowler had taken his Sunday hat and a razor. The police were notified and within five minutes eight officers and the patrol wagon were on the ground, but the burglar had made good his escape and no trace of him could be found.

Mr. Hibler thinks the burglar made a mistake and got into the wrong house. Mr. Lobdell, an employe of the Wabash company, resides next door, and it is presumed that the man intended to rob Mr. Lobdell, as yesterday was pay day on the Wabash road and it was probable that the gentleman would have his month's wages in the house.

ANOTHER ONE.

About 2 o'clock this morning the home of Charles G. Fox, the plumber, at 80 Taylor street, was entered by a masked burglar. Mrs. Fox was awakened, and upon seeing the masked man in the room, began screaming. The rest of the family were aroused, the police were notified and a search instituted, but the burglar had flown. Captain Borgman and Sergeant Daseler were soon on the scene, but nothing was discovered, except that the burglar had left without taking anything.

Y. M. C. A. ORCHESTRA.

It is Reorganized and Will be a Splendid Organization.

Yesterday afternoon the City Y. M. C. A. orchestra was organized in the association rooms and it will soon be in splendid shape for work.

The membership of the orchestra, as now composed, is as follows: Prof. S. W. Jennison, director; W. S. Hesser, Guy Conkling and Charles Gavin, violins; Ernest Williams, first cornet; F. S. Hunting, second cornet; Harry Brown, clarionet; N. S. Smith, trombone; E. G. Mathias, cello; Christ Christianson, bass viol; Harry Tarmon, flute; Fred Maguire, piano.

It was decided to hold rehearsals every Wednesday evening in the auditorium of the building. Among the members are some of the finest musicians in the city.

A GREAT RECORD

FOR THE ARCADE MUSIC STORE.

Seventeen Pianos and Six Organs Sold During the First Eighteen Working Days in September.

For the benefit of our would be competitors, to whom this might sound somewhat mythical, we give below the name, address and date of each piano sale:

Sept. 4, Miss Clara Lines, milliner, Warren, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 4, F. Bailey, Nickel Plate conductor, city.

Sept. 6, Miss Alice Sonders, teacher, Larwill, Ind, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 6, J. A. Young, merchant, Larwill, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 7, M. F. Small, tile manufacturer, Hoagland, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 9, C. P. G. Seabold, liveryman Bluffton, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 11, Miss Mollie Sprang, music teacher, Williamsport, Ind.

Sept. 14, Miss May Beeson, 136 Monroe, dressmaker, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 14, W. M. Silvers, derrick builder, Bluffton, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 14, J. E. Adams, merchant, Warren, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 14, M. Lipinsky, wholesale tobaccos, Bluffton, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 18, Clarence Smith, cashier DeWald & Co., city, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 18, Jas. Shea, Nickel Plate conductor, Bellevue, Ohio, Kimball Piano. Mr. Shea lives within thirteen miles of a prominent piano factory at Norwalk, O., and said he visited this factory, examined their instruments thoroughly, also a number of other makes, was finally convinced, after a thorough investigation, that by leaving his cash at the Arcade Music Store and taking home a Kimball Piano, he would always be perfectly satisfied.

Sept. 18, Dr. R. Fricke, office and residence 9 East Wayne, over U. S. Dental Parlors—Kimball Piano.

Sept. 19, Cass Smith, Newspaper Union, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 19, Wallace Stouder, conductor, W. Williams St, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 21, Mr. Markey, bookkeeper Gleeson's Wholesale Fruit House, Van Wert, O., Kimball Piano.

ARCADE MUSIC STORE,
I H. CASE, Manager.

2 p m—Since the compiling of this list we have just sold another Kimball Piano.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Noah Montgomery Succumbs to an Attack of Apoplexy.

He Was a Veteran of the Late War—Death of Mrs. Sosenheimer—Other Deaths.

Noah Montgomery, the well known carpenter and a veteran of the civil war, expired suddenly about 8 o'clock last evening at his home, 65 Baker street. The deceased was working about the house in the afternoon and complained that his throat was hurting him. Last evening he ate a fair supper, after which he said he felt much better. After supper he was sitting on the front porch of the house with his wife and daughter, Ellen, and they heard a noise in his throat and when spoken to he made no reply. They immediately rushed to his assistance and tried everything in their power to restore him, but he only drew a few breaths after they reached his side and when Dr. George B Stemen arrived he pronounced the man dead, resulting from apoplexy.

The deceased was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, fifty three years ago and was raised on a farm. He joined the Second Ohio cavalry at Salem, Ohio, and served in the union ranks in the late war for four years. After the close of the war he removed to this state and resided here ever since, with the exception of a few years during which time he resided in Toledo, Ohio. He lived in Fort Wayne for twenty-six years; was an employe of the Wabash road for nearly three years; worked in the Olds Wagon works for thirteen years, and about eight years ago was engaged in the drug business on Lafayette street.

He was the last one of his family to pass away and leaves a wife and four children, Misses Josie Edna and Sarah Ellen and David M., an employe of the Wabash company, and Isaac F., all residing at home.

The funeral will occur Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GERARDOT.

Mrs. Gerardot died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Beugnot, at New Haven, aged eighty-six years. She had resided in Allen county since 1850.

SOSENHEIMER.

Mrs. Mary Ann Sosenheimer, the mother of ex-City Treasurer Charles J. Sosenheimer, died at 2 o'clock this morning at her home, 52 Charles street, of congestion of the brain, aged seventy-two years. The funeral will occur Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

LEHMKUHLER.

Marie, the wife of Conrad Lehmkuhler, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her home, 324 Hanna street, of lung fever, aged fifty-six years. The deceased was a native of Germany. She was a member of Zion's Lutheran church.

DOYLE.

William Doyle, of New Haven, died last evening of paralysis, aged seventy-five years. The deceased was one of Allen county's pioneer citizens and came to New Haven in 1843. The funeral will be held at the M. P. church at New Haven Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

M'LANE.

Died, at her residence in Lafayette township, September 19, 1895, Mrs. Mary McLane, aged eighty two years. The deceased had been a resident of Allen county since 1861. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. J. W. Gruber, of Lafayette township; Mrs. J. D. Olds, of this city, and Mrs. W. J. Bowman, of Washington, D. C., all of whom were at her bedside at the time of her death. The funeral occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Roanoke, Ind.

LANGE.

This morning William Lange, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home at 20 Breck street, of obstruction of the bowels, aged fifty-one years. The funeral will occur Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Trinity German Lutheran church.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending Sept. 21, as reported by the city undertakers:

Michael V. Kesl, 24 years old, accident.

Conrad Seeman, 48 years old, dropsy.

Maria Lehmkuhler, 56 years old, lung fever.

George M. Singer, 73 years old, murder.

Ray Lynn Vanderford, 9 months old, typhoid fever.

Mary Ann Sosenheimer, 72 years old, congestion of brain.

Ervin Laggemann, 14 days old, exhaustion.

Arelius Payne, 4 months old, consumption.

William Lange, 51 years old, rupture of bowels.

Victor Nussbaum, 48 years old, conjestion of lungs.

Benjamin Allgier, 15 months old, spasms.

Noah Montgomery, 65 years old, heart failure.

CHAPMAN MEETINGS.

Committees Appointed to Take Charge of the Revivals.

Last night the general and executive committees in charge of the Chapman revival meetings to be held in this city this fall, held a joint meeting in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church. Routine business was transacted and several committees were appointed to assist in the work. These committees will report at the meeting of the general committee in Westminster church next Friday evening. The committees appointed are as follows:

Finance—S. F. Bowser, F. W. Antrup, A. D. Craig.

Advertising—W. F. McCaughey, Rev. C. C. Cissell, Paul Mossman, C. H. Gumpper.

Canvass—C. H. Newton, C. W. Boshler, Rev. A. K. Zartman, Rev. J. S. Ainslie, O E Mohler.

Music—E. F. Yarnelle, Hiram Philley, Dr. W. F. Schrader.

Ushers—H. C. Schrader, H. B. Hunt, L. M. Smith.

Devotional—Rev. P. J. Rice, Dr. C. B. Stemen, W. D. Page.

ONLY AN ASSAULT.

Such, the Jury Say, Was the Offence of Gibson.

C. E. Rhoades, of This City, at Logansport, Investigating a Forgery Case of an Agent.

The trial of Frank Gibson, of Monroeville, charged with an attempt to criminally assault Mary O'Shaughnessy, was completed in the circuit court yesterday afternoon. Prosecutor Colerick and Deputy Ryan were for the state and Henry Colerick and E V. Emrick were for the defense.

The jury retired at 5:30 for deliberation and did not agree on a verdict until 3 o'clock this morning. It was not announced until court convened this morning at 9 o'clock. It found him guilty of assault only and fixed his imprisonment in the county jail at thirty days.

Officers Bowers and Sharp are on trial in the justice courts for provoke.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

C. E. Rhoades, the secretary of the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association of this city, was at Logansport yesterday. This article in the Logansport Reporter of yesterday tells the object of his mission to that city: "When C. E. Rhoades arrived from Fort Wayne last evening he proceeded at once to investigate some transactions of J. I. Nepyer, who was until today secretary of the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association. Mr. Rhoades is the general secretary of an association that prides itself upon its reliability and he soon learned enough to cause the prompt disposal of Nepper. Allen Richardson has been appointed local agent in his place. By order of the sheriff, Mr. Rhoades was permitted to go through Nepper's effects and he soon came across a bogus certificate of membership, which certified that Nepper had paid into the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association $500, for which he was to receive 8 per cent. interest. Both the signatures of Mr. Rhoades as secretary, and that of R. S. Peterson, the president, were forged in a very clumsy manner. The handwriting was apparently that of Nepper and Mr. Rhoades is now preparing to file against Nepper the additional charge of forgery."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Annual Meeting of the W. C. T. U. of the County.

Resolutions Adopted Endorsing the Nicholson Law and Woman Suffrage—Addresses Made.

The Allen County Woman's Christian Temperance union held their annual meeting at Monroeville, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The officers elected were as follows:

President—Mrs. Mellinger, of Huntertown.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. M. B. Gorsline, of Fort Wayne.

Treasurer—Mrs. Emily McIntosh, of Hoagland.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Lavina Chapman, of Huntertown.

A new union was organized and a great deal of work accomplished tending toward the education of public sentiment in favor of temperance.

Addresses were made by Mr. M. E. Argo, Rev. Kain, Mrs. Mellinger and Miss Chapman, all of whom are alive to the necessity of a broader education along the lines of work which is being done by the W. C. T. U.

The pleasure of the second day was much marred by an accident which happened to Mrs. M. E. Argo, who was thrown from her carriage while on her way to the convention, sustaining serious injuries, having her shoulder dislocated and being otherwise injured.

Among the resolutions adopted was one endorsing the Nicholson law and one giving unqualified support to woman suffrage.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Wheat, Sept., 57½c; Dec., 58⅜c; May, 62c.

Corn, Sept., 31⅛c; Oct., 30⅜c; Nov., 29⅜c; Dec., 28c; May, 48⅞@29c bid.

Oats, Sept., 19½c; Oct., 18⅜c; Dec., 18¾c asked; May, 20⅛c bid.

Pork, Sept., $7.85; Oct., $7.90; Jan., $8 35; May, $9.57½.

Lard, Sept., $5 80; Oct., $5 80; Jan., $5 80 bid; May, $5 77½; May, $5 92½.

Ribs, Sept., $5 05; Oct., $5.05; Jan., $4 82½ asked.

Cash—Wheat, 57½c; corn, 31⅜c; oats, 19½c; pork, $7.75; lard, $5.80; ribs, $5 05

At 2 30 o'clock this afternoon Dr. George C. Stemen was summoned to the Hoffman mills to attend Christ Felger, one of the employes, who had his foot injured by something falling on it.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

TORTURED THIRTY YEARS

The Agonies of the Inquisition Endured by Rheumatic Sufferers.

An Octogenarian Tells a Wonderful Story of His Remarkable Cure.

John L. Gill, residing at 34 North Grant avenue, Columbus, O., aged 88 years, says: "I suffered from rheumatism for over 30 years. The pains were very severe and often I was unable to move around. I have doctored with many physicians and taken all kinds of patent medicine, but never received any relief until I began using Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Within twelve hours after taking the first dose I was free from pain and I am now completely cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES

TO MACKINAC PETOSKEY CHICAGO..

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, THE "SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

EVERY EVENING BETWEEN

Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting with Earliest Trains at Cleveland for all points East, South and Southwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

Have just been Built for our Upper Lake Route costing $300,000 each. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address.

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Prichard streets. tf

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21. 1895.

We have bid farewell to our summer days, but not to our summer weather.

It is possible—but not probable—that the two minute horse will be in this city next week.

The sun rose at 6 o'clock this morning. It will set at 6 o'clock this evening. The day and night are equal.

Next week will probably bring to the city a large number of strangers, as the races of the Driving Park association will be in progress.

The next great event, after the races of next week, will be the centennial celebration, and it will bring great crowds to the city.

The decision of the supreme court declaring money lending by county treasurers and township trustees to be illegal and a felony, is among the most important decisions rendered by that tribunal for a long time. It will make money lending by such officials extremely hazardous.

Rev. Dr. Talmage has decided to accept the call from the First Presbyterian church at Washington. He has written to Rev. Byron Sunderland saying he will accept the associate pastorate of that reverend gentleman's church. It is understood that he will be installed about October 10th.

If the project of Mr. C. E. Everett to build a new electric railroad through the streets of this city is consummated, Fort Wayne will be splendidly equipped with street railroads, and rapid travel between all parts of the city will be possible. Fort Wayne has an excellent street car system now. The Everett line will extend it greatly.

During this summer more than fifty college students were on the pay rolls of the Philadelphia street railroads, earning money to pay their way through college. Fifteen students from Jefferson Medical college lately resigned conductorships, and opposite their names was written "O. K.," meaning that they were eligible to re-employment. It is evident that those young men will get an education and a good one while they are about it.

We learn from the Tipton Times that Mr. Calvin Armstrong, the convicted embezzler of public funds, whose term of imprisonment will shortly expire, will "seek a vindication" and "reclaim his honor" by showing in the supreme court that his confessed crime should have escaped punishment for technical reasons. Evidently Mr. Armstrong's appreciation of "honor" is as lax as his misconception of the value of money was notorious.

Skepticism never accomplishes. The skeptic in matters of religion may succeed in mercantile life, and the skeptic in the matter of a large business enterprise may succeed in literature or in athletics. But it is not the skepticism that succeeds; it is the convictions. Some things must, at some time, seem questionable to every one; but there is such a thing as coming to dote on the skeptical attitude instead of on the attitude of positive conviction. We may philosophise ourselves into the belief that the nagative is only another form of the positive, but in real life it makes a vast difference whether we get to pluming ourselves upon our doubts or upon our beliefs. We may think that to question everything which others believe to be true, shows originality and independence; but not it is in strong conviction that independence and originality really lie. Not skepticism, but conviction, lay behind the success of Paul, Muhammad, Cromwell, and the American colonies. Let the doubter ask himself what he believes.

The world today is full of young men who are looking for "easy" positions of employment at which to earn a living for themselves. They are after what they call "soft snaps," and failing to find them they continue out of employment. They imagine that labor is humiliating and they are seeking a position which has as little of it as possible. Big pay and little work is the standard by which they measure situations. The world has no use for such young men. They are not the kind that get along in life. They record failures instead of successes simply because they are unwilling to earn success and refuse to work for it as their fathers have done before them. There isn't any trade, or business, or profession, or calling that has an opening in it for the man who does not want to work, because they have been failures in every occupation into which they have been thrown and will continue to be as long as they adhere to this line of conduct. The right way, and the only way, for a young man in starting out in life is to make up his mind to work and to do his best at all times and under all circumstances. It is the rule that always wins.

As It Should Be.

A fashion letter says that rich people are now hard put to it to find any fabric so costly that "common" people cannot buy at least a very good imitation of it. They are also consumed with anxiety to discover some style so elaborate and difficult of attainment that working people cannot reconstruct it. It is this noble ambition which has evolved the balloon skirts of the present day. Men are more democratic in their requirements and no longer attempt to do more than secure some fabric so high priced that "common" specimens of their sex are unable to purchase it.

This is exactly as it should be. When the world is properly civilized, people who do the most work, whether mental or physical, will be able to get the best of everything that is going, and in abundance too. We are on the road thither now. A statistician has found that men and women of the present day have 16 times as many luxuries as their parents had in 1850. Mechanical invention has cheapened books, food, wearing apparel, even jewels and articles of luxury till honest people who work for days' wages have more comforts and conveniences in their homes than even Queen Elizabeth had.

So it will go on. The time is coming, and it ought to, when all mankind will enjoy equal comforts and luxuries. Then the only way in which one person can be more aristocratic than another will be for him to strive for and attain mental, moral and physical perfection. Nobody will feel jealous because beauty, goodness and intellectual attainments are imitated by "common people."

It is true the America's cup remains here, but the manner of its staying gives little satisfaction to Americans. They do not know which is the faster boat, Valkyrie or Defender. It is probably Defender, but we are not absolutely certain. The reason for it is the brutal hoggishness of the excursion steamers which crowded so close on the yachts that they could not secure sea room. At least that is the reason Dunraven gave for withdrawing from the race, and Dunraven has shown himself at every point a square sportsman and a man of the highest honor and courtesy. He spent $100,000 in building Valkyrie and crossed the ocean with her to race for the cup. He was entitled at least to an answer from the cup committee when he sent them his letter protesting against the crowding of the excursion steamers. There was blundering all through. When Valkyrie hit Defender at the beginning of the second race, the cup committee had only to hoist its recall flag. Then both yachts would have returned to the starting point, and the damage to the Defender could have been repaired and the two have begun the race over fair and square. Dunraven might also, when he discovered that he had fouled Defender, have stopped until he learned the amount of damage sustained. There were half a dozen things that might have been done, any one of which ought to have been done, but was not. So we have the cup and regrets.

Of the 29 annual encampments of the G. A. R. three have been held in Indianapolis. The old boys have met twice in Philadelphia, Washington and Boston, and once in St. Louis, Columbus, Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, New Haven, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Dayton, Springfield, Portland, Albany and Providence. It is a little remarkable that the G. A. R. has never yet held an annual encampment in New York city. The reason is that no great effort has ever been made to induce them to do so. It is from New York city that most of the nabobs hail who call the veterans "bummers." It does not seem that many of the rich men of New York ever wore the blue, or they would have more decency toward those who did. They or their fathers were probably at home making money off the government while the ones who are now veterans did the fighting and got hard knocks and poor pay.

It was very discourteous, indeed it was, for the northern army of Germany to lick the southern army in the sham fight at Stettin, when the emperor himself commanded the southern army. The size of Emperor Billee can be judge by the fact that the sham defeat irritated him and put him in a bad humor. General von Waldersee, of the northern army was wise to let the emperor's army whip him next day.

CAN YOU BE TEMPTED

To buy poor clothes? You are easily fooled if you can. What is there about poor stuff that you like so well? You can see with your own eyes that such clothes don't fit. You can feel with your own hands that they're made of base material. Is it the price? They are more expensive than good clothes.

The only thing we can think of is that you buy poor clothes just to be stubborn—and nothing else.

Our line of Tailor-Made Clothing for the Fall of '95 is now complete and it is worth the while of every Clothing buyer in Northern Indiana to give it careful inspection. Select Patterns, Choicest Fabrics from the best and most reputable manufacturers in the United States. Men's Suits, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, Frocks, Regents and Sacks, Single or Double Breasted. Prices range from

$5 to $25.

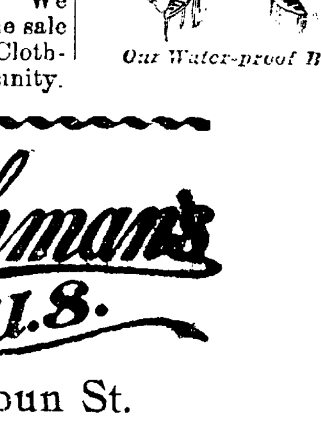
LITTLE FELLOW'S DEPARTMENT.

Guess the mother finds it quite a task to keep the lad in Clothing—that's the fault of the clothes, not the boy nor parent. We study the boys—we study their clothes—we know 'em, and as the feller says, "we've got the bulge on 'em" when it comes to a suit that's got the wear in it.

Every new design in Boys' Junior Suits, ages 3 to 8, ranging $2 to $7.50.

Reefer Suits and Reefer Coats—an almost endless variety.

Latest and greatest triumph of inventive genius—Boys' and Children's Neptune Anti-Pline Porous Waterproof Suits and Overcoats. Every garment guaranteed absolutely waterproof. When down town come in and see the material. We are the sole agents for the sale of Anti-Pline Waterproof Clothing in Fort Wayne and vicinity.



Our Water-proof Boy.

Lehman's C. U. S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

Foellinger Block.

ARE YOU A BICYLIST?

If So, Are You Certain It Agrees With You?

WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY.

Some Good Advice to All Riders of the Wheel Who May be in Danger Without Knowing It.

"Next to my friends, I love my bicycle!"

She was an enthusiastic young woman who uttered these words and she evidently meant them. There is so much exhileration and pleasure in riding a bicycle, that it is no wonder it is so popular.

But like every good thing it has its drawbacks. People who have ridden a bicycle for any length of time are almost always troubled at times with pain in the back. It is a fact which admits of no dispute that the vibration of the wheel causes, in nearly every case more or less kidney, liver or urinary difficulties. Not that these troubles are serious at the beginning, but they are liable to become so if they continue. There is no more serious trouble in the world than kidney trouble, whether in men or women, and there is nothing more certain than that it must be checked in time, or broken health, shattered strength and untimely death are sure to follow.

Any man, woman or child can ride a bicycle without any danger from these troubles if the kidneys and urinary organs are only kept regulated. But, of course, there is the great difficulty. Every physician knows that it is difficult to regulate these delicate organs, and all physicians admit that there is absolutely but one remedy for these troubles. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure. This great discovery is acknowledged to be the only cure for these difficulties, because it stimulates gently the kidneys and all adjacent organs and causes them to continue in perfect health. There need be no fear of backache, peculiar pains, depressed feelings, or any of the thousand things which indicate kidney difficulty, where this great Safe Cure is used continuously and in time. So that bicycle riders need not fear, but can ride to their heart's content, providing only they are careful, providing only they watch for the approach of the first symptoms of kidney difficulty, and providing only they check them in time.

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS.

Organize and Elect Officers for the First Time.

The junior class of Fort Wayne's high school met Thursday evening and organized and elected officers. This is the first time in the history of the high school that anything of this nature has been undertaken by the junior class and the scholars are consequently jubilant over their success. The following officers were elected:

President—Lee Hartman.
Vice President—Myrtle Haines.
Secretary—Charles Barrett.
Treasurer—Herbert Lang
Class Historian—Ralph Yarnelle.
Class Poet—Maud Sperry.
Chairman of Color Committee—Marion Hartman.

Seeking Damages.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—A number of men who were imprisoned by the government during the rebellion in Hawaii have organized with the purpose of gaining the assisnance of their respective governments in an effort to obtain damages from the Hawaiian government. George Lycergus who was imprisoned several months on a charge of treason and afterwards set at liberty without a trial, passed through this city on the way to Washington, where he will lay the matter before the state department. From Washington he will go to London, then to Paris and thence to Athens. At these points he will act as the agent of members of each nationality now residing in Hawaii who have claims against the Hawaiian government.

Admiral's Funeral.

Havana, Sept. 21.—The funeral of Admiral Delago Parejo today was the occasion of an imposing demonstration of public sorrow and appreciation of a brave officer. The procession from the chapel of the Marine hospital, in which the body of the general lay in state yesterday and last night, was a noble one. In it were the prominent military, naval and civil personages in the city, members of the various consulates, representatives of all political parties, and many battalions of soldiers.

Senator Peffer's Paper.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 21.—The statement is published here that Senator Peffer has purchased a controlling interest in the Topeka Advocate, a populist weekly. Three months ago the senator stated that he had expected to engage in the newspaper business at the end of his term in the United States senate.

Train Wrecked.

Chemnitz Sept. 21.—A military train returning from the manouvres was wrecked last evening on the Freiberg and Oeberan railway line. Eight of those on board the train were killed and forty-five were injured, more or less severely.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

Reduced Rates to Chicago

Are offered by the Nickel Plate road on the Certificate plan, account National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association convention, Oct. 8 to 12. Ask agents for particulars. sat, tu & oc 10

A Law That Fits the Crime.

A boy has just been publicly shot in Mexico for placing obstructions on a railroad track. A new law provides this penalty for such an offense, and it fits the crime. Its general adoption in this country would undoubtedly reduce the number of railroad fatalities.—Boston Herald.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The Executive Committee Issues an Address.

The executive committee of the Associated Charities, of Fort Wayne, send The Sentinel the following for publication:

Charity must do five things:

1. Act only upon knowledge obtained by thorough investigation.
2. Relieve the temporary need of the worthy promptly and sufficiently.
3. Prevent alms giving to the unworthy, always and everywhere.
4. Use every effort to render the needy self-supporting and self-respecting.
5. Prevent the children from becoming the paupers of the future.

It is the aim of the Associated Charities to work with co-operating societies, churches and individuals to accomplish these five things:

1. By investigating, without charge, any case referred to it and reporting the result.
2. By furnishing, upon request, information it possesses necessary for charitable purposes.
3. By directing deserving persons to the proper sources of relief, by means of its knowledge of charitable agencies.
4. By furnishing a friendly visitor when and where needed.
5. By securing thorough co-operation, without interferring with any existing organization.

The Associated Charities ask societies, churches and individuals:

1. To report to it all cases under their care that the records may be complete and all over lapping of charities be at once detected.
2. To send every beggar or tramp to its office.
3. To inform the general secretary of any employment they may know for needy and deserving men and women.
4. To remember that not one quarter of those applying for aid need money, but all require the friendly counsel and good judgement of someone in better circumstances to encourage them and render them self-supporting.
5. To contribute a due proportion of their money towards the necessary expenses of the work, and enlist their name and personal service in the attainment of the objects above stated.

The executive committee of the Associated Charities of Fort Wayne extend an urgent invitation to every person interested in benevolent work to meet C. E. Prevey, of Wisconsin university, in the parlor of the New Aveline Monday, September 23, at 7:30 p. m. Talks will be given upon the practical work which should be undertaken in Fort Wayne to accomplish the best results.

SATISFIED.

He Wanted a Wicked Man and Found One.

I wandered into a hard looking saloon on Water street the other day in search of human nature, and as I stood talking for a moment with the man behind the bar there entered a young man who was a typical representation of the tough. There were about ten people in the place, and after a look around the young man remarked to the bartender:

"I came in here hopin to see a wicked man, but I'm disappointed. Your place isn't what it used to be."

"No?" replied the bartender, without even a glance at the caller.

"And Water street has lost its glory."

"Yes?"

"And it's no use fur a fellar to come down here with any hopes of havin fun. Nothin bad, you know; nothin wicked, you know. When I think of how wicked it used to be and how it is now, I can't keep the tears out of my eyes."

"I see," mused the bartender as he reached for a rag to wipe a pool of beer off the bar.

"If I could only find a wicked man—just one, you know!" continued the young man in lonesome tones. "I go up and down and up and down, but I find him not!"

"How wicked do you want him?"

"Real wicked—awfully wicked—the wickedest thing on wheels, you know."

"Want him to pitch into you?"

"Of course. Yes, that's it—want him to hanker fur my gore, you know, and jump in to do me up. I've licked every wicked man up town, and I'm down here sighin and weepin to tackle sunthin on Water street. I was in hopes you'd have somebody here, but I'll have to go away disappointed. You don't know—you can't understand"—

He choked up with emotion and leaned his elbow on the bar and had to make a strong effort to keep the tears back.

"I—I might find you a wicked man," said the bartender as he finished with the rag.

"D'yo think you kin! D'ye really mean it!" exclaimed the young man as he held out his hand for a shake. "Now, that's hopeful! That makes me think Water street is returnin to her old time glory! Where is your wicked man?"

"Oh, Jack!" called the bartender.

"Yes," replied the young man who was playing a game of dominos at the other end of the room.

"Come vere! Say, Jack, yere's a bloke as is dyin to find a wicked man. He wants to be licked. Can't you accommodate him?"

"How wicked are you?" asked the young man as he sized the other up with his eyes.

"Purty fair," was the reply, accompanied by a smile which meant far more than the words.

"I wanted an awfully, awfully wicked man, but if I can't find one I'll have to take up with you. I am now goin to chaw you up!"

All of a sudden up went his hands, and he made a right hand swing for Jack's jaw, but he never landed there. Something shot out and hit him between the eyes, and he went down like a log. Then his unconscious form was dragged out on the sidewalk by the hair of his head, thrown across a barrel which stood handy, and Jack returned to his game of dominos hardly breathing the faster.

"Is that all?" I asked of the bartender as he began polishing his mirror with a clean rag.

"All fur today," he replied. "They don't generally come in more than once a day and sometimes not more than once a week."

And as I went out the young man had revived and was sitting humped over on the barrel. I spoke to him, and he looked up through a pair of eyes fast growing a plum color and tried to wink the right eye.

"Get what you wanted?" I queried.

He tried the same sort of a wink, nodded his head two or three times, and as I walked away he leaned his back to the wall and settled down for a nap.—Detroit Free Press.

MAIDENHOOD.

The Young Girl's Life Like a Flowing Brook.

Its Course Obstructed by Many Obstacles.

Some Timely Suggestions Regarding a Serious Subject.

"Brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas," sing the poet Dryden in his Worship of Aesculapius, the first known physician. The poet little thought as he penned his verse in praise of the ancient practitioner, how aptly his beautiful line would apply to the life of a woman. The chattering brook as it flows to merge itself in the larger stream represents the careless, unthinking young girl The wild and turbulent stream, sometimes flowing smoothly, then dashing over rocks and down into unbroken depths, at last becoming a mighty river, bearing ships upon its bosom, is the woman with her broadening and deepening possibilities.

But how many girls

> "Standing with reluctant feet
> Where the brook and river meet
> Womanhood and childhood fleet,"

are at this time of their lives the objects of great solicitude to their parents The young girl is sad, does not like company, has palpitation of the heart after slight exertion, dyspepsia, constipation, pains in the head and limbs and along the spine, and her face is pale with a greenish tinge. She is the victim of green sickness. This is a case in which the nervous system is impaired and the blood is impoverished. A good tonic is needed to bring her back to health and strength, and parents should be careful to choose the best remedy. Here is what Mrs. Homer Lard, of 215 Allen St., Springfield, Mass., selected for her 17 year old daughter Mary, with an account of its marvelous results.

Mrs. Lard says: "About two years ago my daughter became so nervous that I had to take her out of school. Her condition caused grave apprehension. She lost in flesh; was possessed with a nervous thirst and clutched everything on which she laid her hands with the grip of a person in the throes of death. Worse than all, she was not only unable to sleep herself, but her restlessness would keep the other members of our family awake. She grew worse rapidly and we finally went to a physician, but the remedies which he prescribed did her no good; on the contrary, Mary thought they made her worse.

"The old saying of a 'drowning man clutching at a straw' came to our minds, and remembering that I read of some wonderful cures made by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I decided to try it. I must say that the effect was magical, and results were apparent after the first bottle had been partly used. My daughter slept that night for the first time in months, and you can believe that to us it was like a ray of sunshine from a cloudy sky Her condition improved steadily and she was able to resume her studies.

"Piano practice formerly had a peculiarly bad effect upon her, but she now practices regularly without becoming nervous. Two years ago we feared that Mary had reached her growth, but since taking Dr. Greene's Nervura her nervousness has been so greatly dispelled that she has grown considerably and regained the flesh she had lost."

It is wonderful what benefit this young girl derived in so short a time from Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy. If you have a daughter who is suffering in such a manner, can you doubt that this grand medicine is just what she needs? You can make no mistake in giving her this great blood and nerve remedy, for it is the discovery of a noted and experienced physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. He not only positively promises a good effect from the medicine, but allows all who wish to consult him free of charge, either personally or by letter, so that in using his remedy you make him your physician and receive the benefit of his great skill.

Modish Hints.

Puffings are everywhere. They adorn skirts, waists, capes, tea gowns, and evening dresses. They harmonize with the ruffle and do not clash with any style of garniture. When used within the limits of reason puffing is desirable, but it undeniably increases the size unless used with taste. Rose-pink silk with a figure of flowers is used in tea gowns with the front in dark green velvet to the middle of the figure, with a deep flounce of gold worked blonde, beginning at the knees and put on very full. A great variety of belts are shown in scarlet, pale tan, dark tan, and dark red, as well as gray kid and leather and in white and black, and either of the thong-belt order or have a decorated buckle, often very handsome and of novel design.

Up to Date.

Borrowing Girls.

It doesn't take more than 100 years for the borrowing habit to develop into a chronic disease. Some girls seem to borrow from sheer force of custom and really feel uncomfortable if dressed in an entire outfit of their own belonging. And, furthermore borrowers are absolutely without scruples, so far as concerns caring properly for the property of their [illegible] afflicted friends. They beg fr[illegible] of light colors and frail text[illegible]nd then wear them downtown in the smoke and dust without a shadow of conscience to mar their happiness. Fluffy neck boas, evening gloves and shirt waists receive like treatment and there is nothing but weeping and wailing and tearing of bangs for the unfortunate victims.

I've heard recently of two remarkable cases of borrowing. They illustrate to what ends the mania will lead one. This is the first:

A pretty girl came flying into the house of another pretty girl.

"Say, lambkin," she gasped, "do you happen to have a white shirt waist and a white sailor hat? If you have I want to borrow them. The other day I was out driving with that lovely Mr. Brown and we met a girl who wore a black skirt and a white waist and belt and a white sailor hat, and he said right away: 'There! That girl knows how to dress. She looks nice and neat and trim.' Now, Mr. Brown is going to take me driving again this afternoon and I thought, you know, that I'd like to dress just like that girl. I have the black skirt and the white belt."

Here is the second story:

One Sunday morning a south-side family received a visit from the kitchenmaid of a near neighbor. This family had loaned the near neighbor almost everything in the house except such articles as the stationary washtubs and the gas fixtures, and whenever the family saw the neighbor's kitchenmaid coming across the street they wondered among themselves whether the neighbor desired the parlor divan or half a dozen tumblers. This time, however, they were to receive a real surprise.

The kitchenmaid said: "Please, ma'am, can you loan us your ice-cream freezer?" And after she was told that the ice-cream freezer was then in profitable use the neighbor's kitchenmaid remarked: "Well, then, could you let us have three or four chops or a small piece of steak?"—Chicago News.

Fashion Notes.

To take the place of chiffon is a slightly heavier material called mignon.

Perforated muslin, either white or ecru, looks particularly pretty over a color.

Milliners are making great use of net, tulle, lisse and lace, particularly black and white.

Fancy trimmings and startling contrasts in bathing dresses are avoided by well-bred women.

Some of the new bathing dresses are made with very pale Turkish trousers that fasten just below the knee.

A pink gingham has a bodice with diagonal stripes of white satin ribbon and white guipure insertion.

For general street wear and outing wear are many plain white sailors and walking shapes with white bands.

Black satin ribbon in sash width is embroidered with scale spangles in electric blue, garnet, green, copper, gold or steel.

An unusually pretty button in a fleur-de-lis design framed in a fanciful circlet is of rhinestones cut and set like diamond chips.

For summer wear blouses will be cut low and square at the neck, bordered with galon or embroidery and with short sleeves.

Very dainty boating costumes are made of blue and white striped canvas, with two box plaits in the back of the blouse waist and one on either side of the front, where it opens over a lawn shirt striped with Valenciennes lace.

River Suddenly Shifted Its Course.

Walter Graves, of Monte Vista, Colo. who was a member of the first Powell expedition that explored the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, tells about a pumping station erected by him recently on an Indian reservation in that territory. The reservation was bounded on one side by a river, and the pump works were erected on the banks adjoining the reservation. The cost was several thousands of dollars, and the outlook was promising for the Indians whose lands were to be irrigated. One night, however, a big storm, such as are common to that locality, came up, resulting in a rousing spring freshet. The next morning Mr. Graves awoke to find his pumping station high and dry upon a sandy plain. During the night the river had shifted its course and was flowing a mile away from the reservation.

Low rates are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin, account Hunters' excursions. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information. sat, tu & w nov 14

Always FIRST

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

For 35 years the leading brand. It is the Best and the most economical.

A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

—‡o‡—

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction: two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

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WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Value of Paine's Celery Compound to the Sick and Nervous.

The burdens of life are not equally borne by men and women.

Women too often suffer from some weakness that was never intended for them by nature.

When trouble or hard work or excitement have rendered the nervous system so morbidly wide-awake that sleep is denied, the over-tired brain must be helped to get quickly back to its healthy normal condition or serious mischief ensues.

Paine's celery compound accomplishes this as nothing else has ever done.

It at once begins to regulate and equalize the over-wrought nerves and to restore to them their lost tone.

It brings to the disabled, debilitated nervous tissues the peculiar nerve food which they must have to build up their parts.

"I took Paine's celery compound for dyspepsia, nervousness and sleeplessness," says Lillie B. Smith of Williamston, N. J., "and I can recommend it as a good medicine. As a result of taking it I feel better than I have for several years."

Paine's celery compound is a perfect nerve food. It quickly feeds weakened parts, removes all irritation, allows the rest from pain they need so badly, and restores all the myriad deep-lying nerve parts all over the body to a healthy, quiet working. This is the way this remarkable invigorator makes people well.

Reports of its marvelous working come from cities as far apart as New Orleans and Montreal. There is not a town large enough to stand on a railroad map that has not contributed some word of warm praise and gratitude to the greatest nerve and blood remedy of this stirring end of the 19th century.

All You Have To Do Is—Eat It.

It isn't necessary to prepare

VAN CAMP'S BOSTON BAKED PORK AND BEANS

(unless you want it hot and then a moments boiling—can and all—is sufficient). Prepared with tomato sauce which makes it doubly delicious. Always moist and fresh.

In three sizes: 10c, 15c and 20c, at Grocers.

VAN CAMP PACKING CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION

—******—

OUR SIDE You select the Furniture, Refrigerator, Baby Carriage, Carpets, Curtains, Stoves, Etc. We deliver them to you tomorrow, and allow you to pay us a little each week or month. First thing you know your house is furnished and furniture paid for.

OTHER SIDE You pay for your goods before they are delivered—goods are poor and unsatisfactory. The Carpet fades, Refrigerator proves to be a hot box; Baby Carriage falls to pieces, Stove won't cook or bake—and what are you going to do about it?

First they want your money, and then they've got you. Our Equitable Credit System is the perfect way to buy your household wants.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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25¢ PER POUND Baking Powder 25¢ PER POUND

WARRANTED. A PURE CREAM TARTER Baking Powder

PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND SPICES

MEYER BROS., & CO. DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.

FORT WAYNE. IND.

"The Glory of a Young Man is His Strength."

Richardson's Kola Gum

CONTAINS A CERTAIN PROPORTION OF THE

FAMOUS KOLA NUT

OF AFRICA

Used by the Natives because of its WONDERFUL STRENGTH-GIVING and Sustaining Qualities.

This Gum is a Mild Stimulant for Digestion and a Delicious Tonic for Mental and Physicial Exhaustion Following Severe Exertion.

Ask your dealer for it, or send 5 cents for sample package to Kola Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

PART SECOND.

ESTALBISHED 1833. SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

A LETTER OF SPIRIT.

BILL NYE GETS ONE FROM A MAN IN NEWBURYPORT.

A Missionary Who Made a Discovery and Something About the Advantages of a Vegetarian Diet—A Mean Thing to Do On Valedictorians.

[Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.]

A bright, cheery letter, with large smooches of lager beer and caviare over it and evidently written by a freethinker on a prolonged debauch, comes from Newburyport, Mass. No one could spell like it without the use of stimulants. It is a cordial letter, full of liqueur.

The writer invited me to come over there and says he will give me a good drink of New England rum!

And why, forsooth, should I come over there to see you, gentle beast? I can see that same sort of exhibition here, where we have a climatic and tonic retort or peach and honey joint, which I could reach before breakfast any day if I felt so disposed, as Sairey Gamp might say. But I cannot seem to combine old peach, honey and business very well, so I let the former elements entirely alone.

THE MISSIONARY'S DISCOVERY.

The party at Newburyport wishes me to write him and seems desirous of hearing from me personally. He says, "I would like real well to crospond." But he can't crospond with me. The exchange of civilities with those who are sober occupies the bulk of my time. To pause and keep liveried footmen waiting while I write a long, spicy letter worth $139 per column to an unknown tank would be too obvious altogether. At least I think so now.

Where the Newburyport crospondent errs is in permitting crospondence to interfere with his drinking. The letter certainly breathes a spirit of earnest hospitality, but there are other spirits also breathed in the letter, and there is one page that looks as though he had slept on it.

When he sees this today, he will be glad and grateful that his name is not printed in large gothic extended letters. He asks if the practice of cannibalism is still going on in the wild islands of the sea, and what about the Vegetarians of China?

Cannibalism is still kept up by the old F. F. V.'s of the south sea islands, but the younger set prefer soft shell crabs. A man who was sent as a missionary to the south sea island called Broongling Kzztt-jjji-zztt only a year ago last April, and who was in my class at Yale, but who was outclassed afterward, wrote home that he one day last autumn went on a picnic with a young Bible class of his, and after the lunch of spoopju and lecture dates he strolled away down the valley with a chief named Uhli, who is as free from guile or clothes as nations yet unborn.

Finally they came to a great pile of human bones, and near it was a big sort of monument, with a strange inscription on it.

"Ah!" said the missionary. "This was once a great cemetery where thousands were left silent in death, with only this tall stone to mark its site and the vast ocean of whitening bones. What is the meaning of the inscription, Uhli?"

"The white man with the weak brain, who buys books instead of whisky, is in error," said Uhli. "It is not a cemetery. It is what you call a caffay."

Thus we see that along the borders of the enlightened twentieth century, and where the fin de bicycle has not as yet came, they still take a cold haunch of missionary before retiring.

A little boy friend of mine once on a wager made the following rhyme upon the word Timbuctoo:

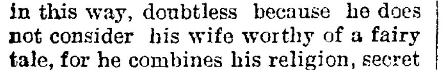
> There are heathen in every clime
> Who eat their brethren one at a time,
> And even here in Timbuctoo
> They ate a preacher and his hymnbook too.

One good thing about the Vegetarians of China is that their religious tenets forbid the use of missionaries for 24 days out of each month. Some of the Vegetarians do not eat animal food at all, even butter and cheese, especially cheese. Others are so strict that they will not eat horse radish, but this is ridiculous.

I think there is a good deal of bigotry in all religions except my own. Once I knew a Chinese Vegetarian in Marysville, Cal., who would not eat eggplant.

In America we belong to a church, a lodge and a political organization, and as each has a different evening for its meeting we have quite a repertory of things to tell our wives when we get home, but the Chinaman has no genius in this way, doubtless because he does not consider his wife worthy of a fairy tale, for he combines his religion, secret society and Tammany Hall in one big organization, which requires him to assassinate those who disagree with him and not eat gooseberries or other animal food. Once there was a sect among the Vegetarians of China who would not eat marrowfat peas.

Who would think that religious fervor would carry one so far? Who would be so hidebound? Those who would not favor being thus hidebound will please raise the hand!



Thanks; that will do.

The meanest thing I ever heard of was done by a young man with a good education.

I will tell you about it.

His name was Howard P. Duncan, and I knew him very well. We were educated together and graduated on the same shingle, I was about to say. But he had more ingenuity than I. He could make the tutor believe that the moon was made of green cheese, whereas I could not even make the same faculty believe what it already knew. If I said that the earth was round like a ball and slightly depressed at the poles, for the first time there would be a feeling of doubt in the minds of my instructors.

But Howard, after delivering the valedictory, went forth into the world for himself. He felt a certain repugnance to industry which showed that his blood had a slight aristocratic tinge. He tried two or three easy professions, but finally turned his back toward them all. He was offered a situation at $40 per month to teach, but turned bitterly on his heel and said with some asperity that "he would rather pump thunder in hell at 5 cents a clap." Those were his very words.

That remark was the index to the man's whole character. He would say things at all times that other people afterward bitterly regretted.

Finally he developed a new disease, and his autopsy was extremely promising. For this reason he was greatly sought after by the medical colleges. He was offered over $100 for his remains. But he hung out. His boyhood home had offered him $500 to go away and remain, to which his father had offered to add $300. He asked my advice, and I told him to hang out for $1,000, for I felt sure it would be given. This proved to be true. I helped to make up the amount.

Finally he got five of the ablest medical colleges above $100 and sold his carcass to each of them.

Then, stricken by remorse, he came to the mercy seat, thinking that it would be just the thing for a sedentary man, embraced Christianity and three or four of the most desirable workers in the Ladies' auxiliary, became a missionary, went to the tropics, and a week after he landed the chief had him up at his house for dinner.

I repeat this just to show how mean a man can be to a medical college that never by word or deed has harmed him in the least. Did you ever notice how few valedictorians get to be president? They all at once in life's early morn seem to find themselves great, and the next morning they awake to find they have slept it off.

Boys, remember this and be comforted when you are not chosen valedictorian. Be brave, industrious, honest and temperate. Temperance is said to be one of the best things we have.

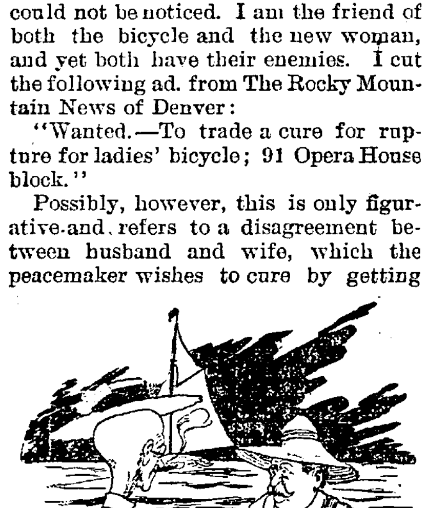
A bushel of corn makes a gallon of whisky, worth on the market $16. On this the government gets $2.60 (or more now). The farmer gets 40 cents. (This is too much.) The railroad gets $1. The manufacturer gets $3. The vender gets $9. And the consumer gets the rest, which consists mostly of red and blue cogwheels in his head and a rich flow of animal and vegetable spirits.

The gentleman crospondent at Newburyport will do well to treasure up the above figures and cling more closely to the dear old pump or the old oaken bucket, the Hoboken bucket that hung in the well.

Several correspondents write to ask in a most courteous manner to know why I have said nothing about the bicycle and the new woman. This is easily explained: Others are saying and doing enough in this line, so that my silence could not be noticed. I am the friend of both the bicycle and the new woman, and yet both have their enemies. I cut the following ad. from The Rocky Mountain News of Denver:

"Wanted.—To trade a cure for rupture for ladies' bicycle; 91 Opera House block."

Possibly, however, this is only figurative and refers to a disagreement between husband and wife, which the peacemaker wishes to cure by getting the wife's bike, which is really the cause of the trouble. However, we will not insist on that explanation. Had the swap been offered in a reverse order it would have been easier to understand.


FISHING FOR TAUTOG.

I was talking with the president about this question a few weeks ago as we fished together for tautog and caught sea robin redbreasts and a large incipient fish of which I do not know the name.

Casually one of our party said, "Mr. President, I presume you have noticed that Mr. Dana of The Sun does not seem enthusiastic over the new woman?"

"No, I had not noticed it," said the president, putting another white bait on his hook, "but I am not surprised. It is perfectly natural that the old woman should be a little jealous of the new one."

Bill Nye

Woman, Woman, Lovely Woman.

Esmerelda Longcoffin—I saw you kiss Miss Elderly yesterday when you met her on the street. I thought you and she were at daggers' points. I know she talked shamefully about you.

Birdie McHenepin—I know it, too, but she has grown so old and ugly that I have forgiven her everything.—Texas Siftings.

Domestic Economy.

Brown—I understand your wife is a great saver, especially on little things?

Jones—You bet she is. Why, if she can get a 10 cent article that will last her a lifetime at three for a quarter, she always buys a quarter's worth in order to save the difference.—Detroit Free Press.

CHURCH LAWMAKERS

GENERAL EPISCOPAL CONVENTION SOON TO MEET AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Owing to the Vast Growth of the Church, the Convention Work Will Be Greater and More Diversified Than Ever Before. Bishop Whipple's Work.

Minneapolis and St. Paul do not always work in harmony, but it is understood that there is perfect co-operation between the two cities in making ready for the entertainment of those who shall attend the next general convention of the Episcopal church, which will begin at Minneapolis on Oct. 1 and continue three weeks.

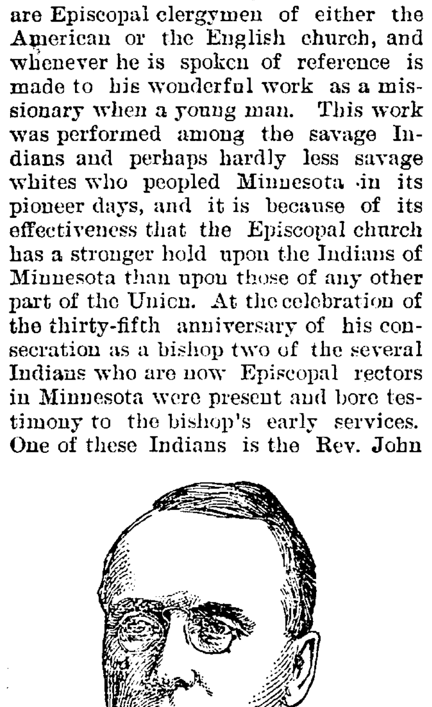
This general convention is the legislative body of the church for the entire country. Its meetings, which are held once in three years, are therefore of the highest importance. During the coming sessions matters having reference to the board of missions, to the various educational institutions of the church and to many other Episcopal organizations and enterprises will be passed upon, and representatives of all these interests will be in attendance. Among these representatives will be the Rev. William Langford, D. D., chief secretary of the board of foreign missions; the Rev. J. Kimber, D. D., assistant secretary; Miss Julia M. Emery, secretary of the women's auxiliary to the board of missions, and many others, who, while not entitled to seats in the convention, will nevertheless have much to do with shaping its work in different directions.

BISHOP WHIPPLE.

The sessions of the convention will be held in Gethsemane church, the oldest Episcopal house of worship in Minneapolis, and the Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. D., bishop of the diocese, will be chief host, of course, his coadjutor, the Right Rev. N. M. Gilbert, D. D., being next on the list in that regard. But as a matter of fact all the Episcopal clergymen and communicants of the Twin Cities will vie with one another in extending the hospitalities, so that those in attendance will doubtless carry away with them the pleasantest remembrances of their 21 days' stay. Committee rooms are being chosen for the executive work that will have to be done in order to crowd the legislation of three years into three weeks, special telephonic and telegraphic facilities are being provided, and a daily lunch has been arranged for at the West hotel, which will be general headquarters, and where rooms have already been engaged by many of the most eminent dignitaries of the church who will be in attendance.

Among these, in addition to the bishops from all the dioceses in the United States, will be Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity church, New York, who has been chairman of many successive conventions, and who, it is expected, will preside this year. J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker who headed the gold and bond syndicates which negotiated the last United States loan, is also expected to be present as a lay delegate.

But it is doubtful whether any of the visitors will be as interesting a figure as Bishop Whipple himself. This venerable ecclesiastic is known wherever there are Episcopal clergymen of either the American or the English church, and whenever he is spoken of reference is made to his wonderful work as a missionary when a young man. This work was performed among the savage Indians and perhaps hardly less savage whites who peopled Minnesota in its pioneer days, and it is because of its effectiveness that the Episcopal church has a stronger hold upon the Indians of Minnesota than upon those of any other part of the Union. At the celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of his consecration as a bishop two of the several Indians who are now Episcopal rectors in Minnesota were present and bore testimony to the bishop's early services. One of these Indians is the Rev. John Johnson, whose native name is Emmegahbah. He is a chief of the Chippewa tribe and a type of the red man that is fast passing away. At the celebration mentioned, which took place last year, Emmegahbah told, in a forcible half hour speech, many interesting stories of the trials and even dangers which the bishop was called upon to pass through at the beginning of his work. Bishop Whipple believes that the Indians have generally been misunderstood by the whites.

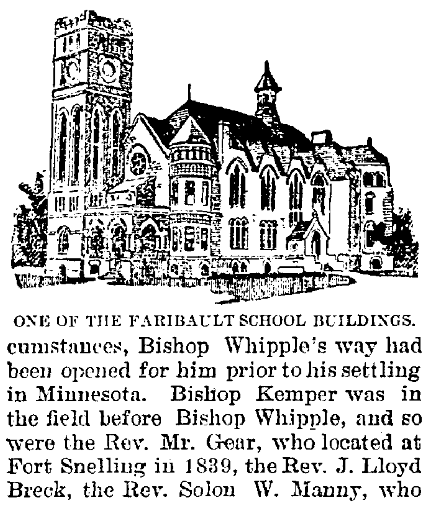

REV. MORGAN DIX.

"The Indian," said the bishop in a recent interview, "is the noblest type of the wild man in the world. He recognizes the Great Spirit, believes in a future life, has a passionate love for his children and will meet death for his tribe. In 36 years' experience with Indians I never knew one to tell me a lie, and no Indian ever stole anything from me. The Sioux have a bad reputation now, but for 20 years it was their boast that they had never taken the life of a white man. If their former friendship has been changed to enmity, it is our fault."

When Bishop Whipple went to Minnesota, he settled at Faribault, where he still lives. This was in 1859, and there were then 21 parishes with less than 600 communicants in the diocese. During the first three years of his service he traveled 27,000 miles in the discharge of his duties, sleeping in frontier taverns and settlers' huts and preaching in barrooms, cabins and log schoolhouses. When the Indians uprose in 1862 and massacred the whites, the bishop, at imminent danger to himself, visited the scene of carnage and bound up the wounds of the injured. He speaks with pride of the fact that not one Christian Indian joined in the bloody work of that awful year, and adds that it was to the friendly warnings of these Christian Indians that the immunity of many who were spared was due. He says the massacre was the outcome of a long series of neglects and dishonesty, and that he considers many of his dusky friends among the bravest, truest men he ever met. Their favorite names for him are "The Straight Tongue" and the "Father Who Never Lies." While the civil war was in progress, the bishop held services on battlefields and in the camps of General McClellan and General Meade.

At Faribault, which is 60 miles south of St. Paul, Bishop Whipple years ago founded educational institutions which now own much more than $1,000,000 worth of property. They are a theological institute, a school for girls and a military school, and they have made Faribault famous the world over. The bishop is a native of New York, and is now not far from 70 years of age. He is a large man with a clean cut face and commanding appearance. He is a most eloquent speaker, and whenever it is known that he is to deliver an address the people flock to hear him. He has made several visits to England, where he has been the recipient of many honors, and some years ago he was invited to deliver the university sermon at Cambridge, England. This invitation, which was accepted, was perhaps the highest honor ever bestowed upon an American clergyman by the English.

It should be said in memory of some of the noblest workers who ever entered the service of the church that, as far as might be in the extremely difficult circumstances, Bishop Whipple's way had been opened for him prior to his settling in Minnesota. Bishop Kemper was in the field before Bishop Whipple, and so were the Rev. Mr. Gear, who located at Fort Snelling in 1839, the Rev. J. Lloyd Breck, the Rev. Solon W. Manny, who framed the constitution of the diocese, and others.

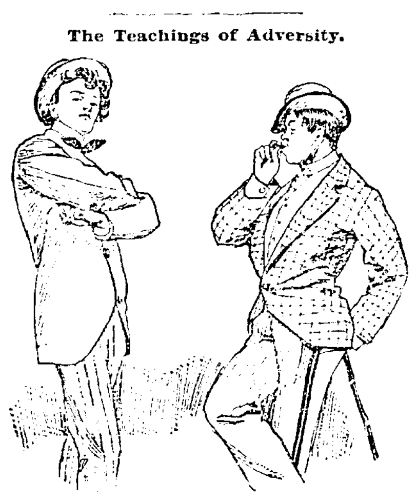

ONE OF THE FARIBAULT SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

To return to the convention itself. Owing to the rapid growth of the church much more work will have to be done during this year's session than has been accomplished by any previous convention. Since 1830 the population of the United States has increased about fivefold, but the communicants of the church are now 15 times as numerous as then. Among the most important things to be considered are the requests preferred from the dioceses of California and Minnesota for a division in each case, and while there is little doubt that these requests will be granted, since the demands are almost unanimous, much legislation thereon will be necessary. Another matter to come before the convention, which will undoubtedly excite great interest, is the proposed revision of the constitution and canons of the church. A committee has long been at work upon this subject, and its report is already in the hands of the members of the convention and many others. It is a paper of exceeding brilliancy and ability, but there is an apparent desire in some quarters to see it laid aside. Those who oppose its adoption say it enlarges the power of the bishops more than is well, and that for several other reasons it is not desirable. At this time it is impossible to predict what will be done with it, but it is certain that it will lead to serious and interesting debate.

The general convention of the Episcopal church is always a most impressive body. It is divided into two houses, one of which is composed of the bishops and called the house of bishops and the other of laymen and lesser clergymen, termed the house of delegates. A law to pass must have a majority of both houses, thus insuring deliberate action and preventing ill advised decisions. The secretary of the house of bishops is the Rev. Dr. Hart and the secretary of the house of deputies is the Rev. Dr. Hutchins. The Episcopal church in America has about 6,000 parishes and missions and a clergy list of 4,369. It is proposed to extend its missionary work in many directions, and three years ago a number of new missionary bishops were appointed. Doubtless their reports on missionary work will be among the most important documents presented during the convention's sessions.

M. I. DEXTER.

The Teachings of Adversity.



The Bitter One—I tell you, a man changes his mind about his friends and enemies.

"How so, old man?"

"His enemies stop hitting him when he's down, but it's then that his friends begin."—Life.

What does Colonel Ingersoll think of the existence of a personal devil now, since that thief relieved him of $950?

ONCE WORE CROWNS.

SEVEN EUROPEAN WOMEN WHO HAVE LOST THEIR THRONES.

None of Them Wants For the Comforts or Even the Luxuries of Life, but They Are All Exceedingly Unhappy, So 'Tis Said. Eccentric Ex-Queen Marie of Naples.

Although it cannot be pleasant to be a queen out of a job, there is one thing about it—none of the ex-queens of today is in want so far as the comforts and even the luxuries are concerned, save the luxury of a throne to sit upon. As this, however, is the one luxury which ex-queens are supposed most to desire, it is likely that more or less unhappiness is now the portion of the seven European women who were but are not royalties.

It is not easy to say which of these women is most interesting. Eugenie, the ex-empress of the French, has probably had the most romantic and picturesque career, and probably also she is most unhappy, since she is utterly without kin among reigning families and mourns the death of a son, the prince imperial, who was killed in the English-Zulu war, as well as that of a husband. Concerning this son it is stated that when, driven to desperation by his mother's constant repinings against fate, he announced his design of going to fight the Zulus, twoscore young Frenchmen offered to go with him and act as a guard of honor. This, however, was not pleasing to the ex-empress, who said her son must be protected as much but no more than others, and there is no doubt that now she blames herself for the young man's death.

MARIE SOPHIE, EX-QUEEN OF NAPLES.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, mother of the Infanta Eulalia, who visited America some years ago, lives comfortably in Paris on an income of $100,000 a year, and even now, though not far from 60, sometimes behaves herself in a manner that would be termed scandalous if she were of ordinary birth and was declared outrageous by the infanta while the latter was visiting her mother recently.

The widow of the Emperor Frederick of Germany, son of the great Emperor William and father of the present emperor of that name, is of spotless reputation, as are all the daughters of England's Queen Victoria. Perhaps her case is most pathetic of all. She is a woman of literary tastes and ability, of liking for art, of much more than average mental power, and her influence over her husband during his life was potent and for good. During all the later years of the great William this woman looked forward to the time when her husband should be emperor and she should sit with him upon the imperial throne, only to really occupy it for the brief time that elapsed between his father's death and his own from a deadly cancer.

An eccentric ex-queen is the widow of Francis, who lost the throne of Naples when Italy was unified, years before his death. He was rich, and his wealth was so increased during his life that she is even richer than they were when they quitted Naples. Being of economical habits, they lived for years in furnished apartments in Paris. His widow's name is Marie Sophie, and she is the sister of the empress of Austria and of the Duchess of Alencon. She passes for a beauty, is tall, slender and an accomplished horsewoman. It was her custom occasionally before her husband died to hire the Hippodrome, where in the presence of only the exking and servants she used to appear in the costume of a circus rider—tights, brief skirts and all—and jump through hoops, ride bareback at full speed and perform all the other feats of professional equestriennes. She is also a good water woman and delights in boating, being an adept both at the oars and the management of a sailboat. She is clever at repartee, and once, when her acquaintance was claimed by an old man who said she had been his guest at a hotel named the Crown, which he kept, she retorted quickly: "Do you keep the Crown? Well, you do better than I was able to."

She intends soon to abandon the apartment in Paris where she lived with the ex-king so long and then will go to live with her sister, the empress of Austria. Of the unhappy Empress Carlotta of Mexico, who has been insane ever since the tragedy that bereft her of both throne and husband, the world only knows that she is harmless; that her hair has turned white, and that she is ever looking for her Maximilian, whose death she cannot be made to understand.

Natalie of Servia, the divorced wife of ex-King Milan, seems always to have enjoyed life as much since she quitted the throne as before.

The empress dowager of Russia, whose son is now the autocrat of that country, is despondent and retiring, affected by a nervous weakness which came to her soon after the accident to the imperial train, caused by a dynamite explosion planned by the nihilists.

GEORGE'S REPUBLIC FOR CHILDREN.

Girls and Boys of the Slums and Their Novel Summer Government.

The George Industrial camp is a novel and remarkably successful institution for the improvement of boys and girls taken from the slums and tenement districts of the city. It is located in Tompkins county, N. Y., about ten miles from Ithaca. The scheme was inaugurated five years ago by William R. George of New York, who has long been actively interested in philanthropic work. Each year he has taken to the camp a considerable number of children from the lower districts of New York, but this year there were 150 boys and about 30 girls, ranging in ages from 6 to 15. In selecting the boys Mr. George seems almost to have made badness a qualification for admission, as most of them were from the slums.

The camp is practically a miniature republic, with a government for the children, of the children and by the children. The idea is to instill into the minds of the children wholesome lessons in regard to thrift, economy, labor, right ways of living and just government. This is done in a very practical way.

WILLIAM R. GEORGE.

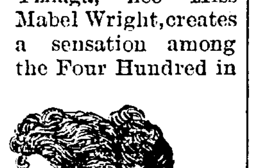
This year, upon their arrival at the camp, which consists of a farm of 48 acres, the children organized a republican form of government, under which they lived for a period of two months. Mr. George was chosen president, and members of congress were elected from among the boys. A system of currency was adopted, and a national bank established, from which a circulating medium was issued. Every citizen of the republic was expected to work for a living, though ample time was given for sport and recreation, as well as for secular and religious instruction. A police department, civil service commission and court of sessions were organized and ably maintained. All the boys, however, wanted to be "cops," but were permitted to gratify their ambition only after civil service examinations. The boys were paid for their labor, and in turn paid for their living, depositing the balance, if any, in the bank. At the breaking up of the camp the money was redeemed in provisions and clothing, and the children returned to their homes happier, healthier, wealthier and wiser by reason of the citizenship in the young American republic.

HER FACE HER FORTUNE.

Beautiful Mrs. Yznaga, Her Divorce and Her Intended Husband, Count Zichy.

The announced engagement of Count Bela Zichy, a Hungarian nobleman, and Mrs. Fernando Yznaga, nee Miss Mabel Wright, creates a sensation among the Four Hundred in New York and Newport. Some of the parties directly or indirectly interested in this proposed matrimonial alliance seem to have had rather varied marital experiences, and their names are not unfamiliar to the public eye in the newspapers.

COUNT ZICHY.


MRS. YZNAGA.

Mrs. Yznaga, the bride elect, was formerly Miss Mabel Wright, whose remarkable beauty gave her special prominence a few years ago in the swell society of the metropolis. Her face has literally been her fortune. Her family had never been prominent in society, and though comfortably well off were not rich. She made her entree into the ranks of the Four Hundred seven or eight years ago, and her beauty made her famous, while her charming disposition won her a host of admirers among women as well as men. She is tall in figure and a perfect blond of pure Saxon type. Her beauty, however, is not her only attractive quality. She is thoroughly accomplished, a skillful musician and an artist of more than ordinary talent. Her water color drawings, signed "Elise du Pont," adorn the walls of many private galleries, and some of them have been published in the art magazines.

After several seasons of social triumph, during which men went fairly wild over her beauty and she had suitors almost without number, Miss Wright was married to Fernando Yznaga, who was well known in metropolitan society circles as the hero of an unhappy matrimonial alliance with Miss Smith, a sister of the now divorced wife of W. K. Vanderbilt. Mr. Yznaga and his first wife separated a few years ago, and the courts granted a decree of divorce. Yznaga's second matrimonial venture also proved an unhappy union. Mrs. Yznaga the second went some months ago to Yankton, remaining in that antipode of Gretna Green long enough to get a divorce, which was recently granted under the laws of South Dakota. No reflecting details, however, attended either of the divorce cases, and there were no scandals connected with them.

A Question.

"I want to ask just one question," said the casual caller to the snake editor.

"When I consider your ability at interrogation," replied the snake editor, "I must say that I appreciate your consideration at being willing to stop at one question."

"Well, I know this is your busy day, you see."

"The question, please?"

"Suppose two delegates to the florists' convention walked up the avenue together."

"Well?"

"Could they be called a pair of bloomers?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Preference.

"Whisky," said the temperance orator in tones of much earnestness as he pointed his finger at the audience—"whisky has killed more men than bullets."

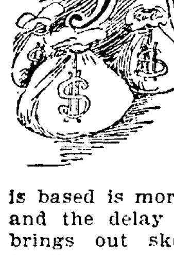
"All the same," said the watery eyed citizen near the middle aisle, "I'd a heap rather a man filled me with whisky than with bullets."—Indianapolis Journal.

RECALLS OLD TIMES.

SENSATIONAL SUITS AGAINST THE VANDERBILTS.

BROUGHT BY A SON OF A FORMER BUSINESS ASSOCIATE.

The Plaintiff Asks for $2,000,000, the Sum Being Principal and Interest on an Old Contract—Dates Back to Early Fifties.



A SUIT for about $2,000,000 against the estate of Commodore Vanderbilt has just been begun in New York by William H. A. Brown, a son of a business associate of the founder of the Vanderbilt fortune. The transaction upon which the suit is based is more than forty years old, and the delay in bringing the action brings out skeletons in the Brown family.

William A. Brown was a shipbuilder, who made a fortune and a name for himself in the first half of this century. Along in 1850 he retired, worth about $1,300,000, which was an immense fortune for those days. He was then 50 years old, and the enforced idleness following a career of unusual activity didn't agree with him. He determined to enter business again.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Mr. Brown and Commodore Vanderbilt were neighbors in the city of New York. They attended Dr. Houghton's church together. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Brown were fast friends. The social intimacy led to business relations. They entered into an agreement for a steamship line between New York and San Francisco, by way of Nicaragua.

The suit about to be brought is based principally upon memoranda of this agreement, as follows:

"Said William A. Brown is to run or cause to be run the ocean steamers Independence and Pacific as follows: Between the ports of San Juan del Sun, in the Pacific ocean, and the port of San Francisco semi-monthly; the said steamers shall commence to run on or about July 1, 1851, and continue to run for five years. The said Brown is now building at his yards, in New York, an ocean steamer to be named the Daniel Webster, to take the place of the Independence. Said Vanderbilt is to run good and sufficient ocean steamers between New York and San Juan de Nicaragua, to commence July 1, 1851, and to run between said points at least twice in each month for five years. The line to be established as aforesaid by said Brown shall not be taken off nor in any way disposed of without the consent of said Vanderbilt within the five years. Nor will said Vanderbilt discontinue or dispose of his line without the consent of said Brown. No partnership is designated by this agreement, but each party is to be responsible for the expenses of his steamers."

The agreement is dated March 21, 1851. At that time Brown owned three-fourths of the steamship Pacific and the whole of the steamers Independence and Sea Bird, which were at that time on their way to San Francisco. Now, according to the son who is about to bring suit against the Vanderbilt millions, the heavy expense incurred to build these steamers and the Daniel Webster embarrassed Mr. Brown. He sought aid from Commodore Vanderbilt, who indorsed notes from him to the amount of $75,000 and loaned him Jersey Central stock to the amount of $35,000, taking as security a bill of sale of the steamers, with the understanding that when the money was repaid the steamers were to be transferred back to Brown. The steamers arrived in San Francisco in August, 1851, and began running on the Nicaragua route immediately. The first trip from San Francisco to New York was made in 28 days, 5 to 7 days quicker than trips had been made up to that time.

W. K. VANDERBILT.

The vessels did an enormous business because of this saving in time. The son alleges that the earnings for the first year were $480,000, and that this money was [illegible] by Dr. Isaac C. Smith, who was the San Francisco agent of the line, to Daniel B. Allen, who was Vanderbilt's agent in New York. He says further that the earnings of the line discharged his father's indebtedness to Vanderbilt within three months, but that his father never had an accounting from Vanderbilt. It is charged that Vanderbilt held the steamers and the money, too. Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt are made defendants. The $2,000,000 claim is made up of the sale of the different steamers, the loss of profits through the sales, and the interest. The Pacific and the Daniel Webster sold for $200,000 each, the Independence for $150,000, and the Sea Bird for $100,000. Anderson, Howland & Murray, lawyers for the Vanderbilts, say that the family has no knowledge of the claim and can find no memoranda bearing upon it.

AN OLD MAN'S CRIME.

The Stranger Whom He Murdered for Money Was His Own Son.

The Wilna papers report a shocking drama enacted in that city a few days ago. A man who, as a youth, had emigrated to the United States many years ago, and there amassed a considerable fortune, returned a fortnight back. His appearance was so much changed that his old neighbors, with one exception, failed to recognize their youthful acquaintance. The exception was an old friend of the family, who was leaving Wilna on a short absence by a departing train just as the young man alighted. Finding himself unrecognized, the young man spent a few days loitering about his old haunts and picking up information of his father and sister, the latter a very pretty girl whom her brother had left as a mere child. One evening he went to his father's house during the latter's absence. His sister was greatly attracted by the strange guest who had so many interesting experiences to relate, and they supped together. The brother, feigning fatigue, begged to be allowed to remain over night, as he had something of importance to say to the girl's father in the morning. The sister, though somewhat surprised at the request, consented, and prepared his sleeping apartment. On her father's late return the girl informed him of their unexpected guest, and dilated, unfortunately, on the stranger's wealth. The old man's cupidity was aroused, and during the night he stole into the guest's bedroom, and murdered him in his sleep with an axe. During the next day the old neighbor, now returned, who had recognized the young man at the railway station, came with a number of friends to hear news of their emigrant relatives in the states. "Where is your son?" he inquired of the murderer. "Whose son?" asked the latter, with blanching face. "Your own boy," said the neighbor, "who returned some days ago and has made a fortune. Did he not sleep here last night?" Suddenly the whole horrible truth flashed upon the unhappy father, who rushed off to the scullery where his son's body was hidden. [illegible] is now in prison, but it is said his reason is shaken.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

She Held a Thieving Agent at Bay for Several Hours.

C. A. Parker and Daniel Tuttle, agents for a western nursery, visited Mrs. Augustus Doty, of New Canaan, Conn., the other day to collect $25 agreed upon by her husband as a compromise on a $47 bill for tree planting. Parker seized the money from Mrs. Doty and walked out, while his companion gave her a receipt for $25 on account. Mrs. Doty locked the door on Tuttle, refusing to allow him to go unless he gave her a receipt in full. She is small and slender, while her prisoner is a six-footer, but so determined was the little woman that Tuttle was completely cowed and made no effort to escape. Parker got Justice Frank Bliss to demand his partner's release, and together they went to the Doty home. Mrs. Doty declined to let Tuttle go, and it was some time before he could be persuaded to make an attempt to get out. Finally he grabbed Mrs. Doty around her waist, pushed her aside struggling and screaming, and jumped from a window. He and Parker then made haste out of town. Mrs. Doty is well-known in New Canaan and a leader in society.

MRS. DOTY.

His Skeleton as Evidence.

The finding of a skeleton by Albert Knutson on his farm a few miles from St. Cloud, Minn., explains the disappearance of John Everson, who went away one night last fall. There was a bullet hole in the skull. Anna Gustland, a servant, became infatuated with Everson, who betrayed her. Once she attempted to hit him with a hatchet, and acted in such a manner that she was sent to an asylum. On her release they resumed their relations. One night they took a ride out on the old Sauk Centre road together. The girl came back alone, saying that Everson had left her. Afterwards the girl became insane again and was taken by her friends to the old country, where she is said to be in an asylum.

A Youthful Reminder.

Little Billy was told, "Never ask for anything at the table. Little boys should wait until they are served." The other day little Billy was forgotten in the distribution and was not served at all. What could he do? Presently, after reflecting seriously, he asked, "Mamma, when little boys starve to death, do they go to heaven?"

The Japanese Are Able.

F. L. Coombs, ex-Minister to Japan, says that as to opportunities now in Japan for the average American, they are not good, as the Japanese are themselves back of every new enterprise, like the introduction of electricity, and others meant to develop the empire. "The Japanese have the money, too, to push forward these things," said Mr. Coombs. "They do not have to borrow it. Their exports last year exceeded the imports by $20,000,000 and sums like [illegible] in a small country, among econo[illegible] people count a good deal."

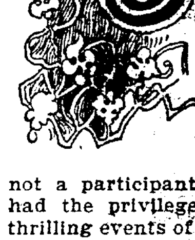
Grateful to His Feelings.

After all the expenses of the recent Boston testimonial to the author of "America" were paid surplus funds remained to the amount of $1,600. The committee, after due consideration, determined that the best use that the money could be put to would be to send it to Dr. Smith. So that was done, and the money was acknowledged by the venerable gentleman as a "token of appreciation highly grateful to my feelings."

HE SAW WATERLOO.

UNIQUE CHARACTER AT A COLLEGE CELEBRATION.

James R. Green of Ellsworth, Ohio, Tells of the Stirring Days of the Fall of the Napoleonic Dynasty—Remembers Seeing Napoleon.



THE eightieth anniversary of the battle of Waterloo was commemorated in unique fashion by the students of Mount Union College, Alliance, O., this year. The students were addressed by James R. Green, of Ellsworth, a man who, though not a participant in the great battle, had the privilege of witnessing the thrilling events of that week in Belgium which marked the downfall of the Napoleon dynasty and who viewed the battle from a better vantage ground, perhaps, than any of the participants. Mr. Green is 97 years of age. He was born at Bolton, Lancashire, England, and entered the British navy as a midshipman at the age of 16. His ship was employed in carrying troops to the continent when news arrived that "Bony had escaped from Elba." With some other youngsters he started across Belgium to join King George's troops, and came first to Ligny, where the preliminary fighting took place. "On the morning of the 18th," said Mr. Green, "we stood on the heights some distance away from the battlefield, and took in the whole scene with a telescope which we had brought with us from our ship. We could see Napoleon on his charger riding along his lines preparing for the battle. The lines were formed and soon the field was filled with smoke and the roar of cannon reverberated through the hills of Belgium. In the afternoon the fierce conflict ceased and the field was a sickening sight. The green rye had been trampled down and the field was nothing but dust like the middle of the road, while the dead and wounded lay scattered thickly over the great plain. Out of the 250 pieces of artillery Napoleon lost 150 and 40,000 of his men were either dead upon the field or prisoners. I can remember distinctly of seeing Blucher, Napoleon, the Duke of Wellington and George IV. I can remember seeing George III. and his couriers riding down to the London docks upon many a morning. During the reign of William IV. I remember having seen Queen Victoria in a villa near London playing in a garden, and I have distinct remembrance of the last four ruling monarchs of the house of Hanover." Mr. Green has for many years been a resident of the United States, and frequently declares his intention to live until he is a hundred years old.

HE SAW WATERLOO.

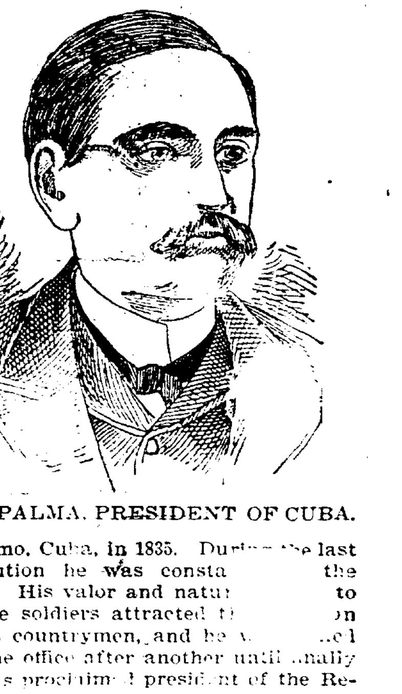
Something Is Wrong.

In a speech made at Bradford, England, the other day, Lord Salisbury said that "money is so plentiful that you can hardly get money for it. It is overflowing in the coffers of all the capitalists and all the banks. On the other side, there are the sullen ranks of the half-starved laborers, who, if that money could be employed, could be invested, would be enjoying an unrestricted industry and a happy home. But between the overflowing coffers and the half-starved, suffering laborer, there flows a black, impassable stream of distrust." This dismal picture was probably somewhat overdrawn by his lordship, but the abundance of money and want of work are factors of a situation and not of a theory. For some reason or other the enterprising spirits of the world are afraid to put money into business, whether because money is appreciating in value, cannot be confidently asserted; but it is certain that something is wrong.—Chicago Christian Advance.

TOMAS PALMA.

Recently Proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic.

Tomas Estrada Palma, recently proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic by the insurgents, lives in Central Valley, N. Y. There he directs a large seminary for the education of wealthy Cubans. Senor Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, in 1835. During the last revolution he was consta[illegible] the field. His valor and natu[illegible] to handle soldiers attracted t[illegible] of his countrymen, and he [illegible] for one office after another until finally he was proclaimed president of the Republ[illegible] 1877 he was captured and im[illegible]. When the war ended he was [illegible], and came to this country. Senor Palma is married and has five bright children. He is an interesting talker and his manners are those of a courtier.


T. E. PALMA, PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

Du Quesne Lawn.

Chautauqua Lake is to have another summer resort, to be known as Du Quesne Lawn, named after the Du Quesne Lawn Association of Pittsburg. It will be situated near Chautauqua, on what was formerly the Potter farm. The ground has already been laid out into parks and lots for cottages.

The Evening Sentinel.

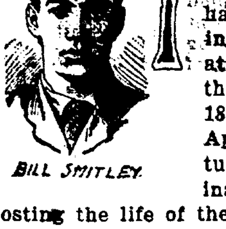
SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1895

FOUR WICKED MEN.

A HARD LOT AND GUILTY OF MANY CRIMES.

Members of the Cooley Gang—The Crimes That These Young Desperadoes Have to Answer For Are Many—Will Be Tried Soon.

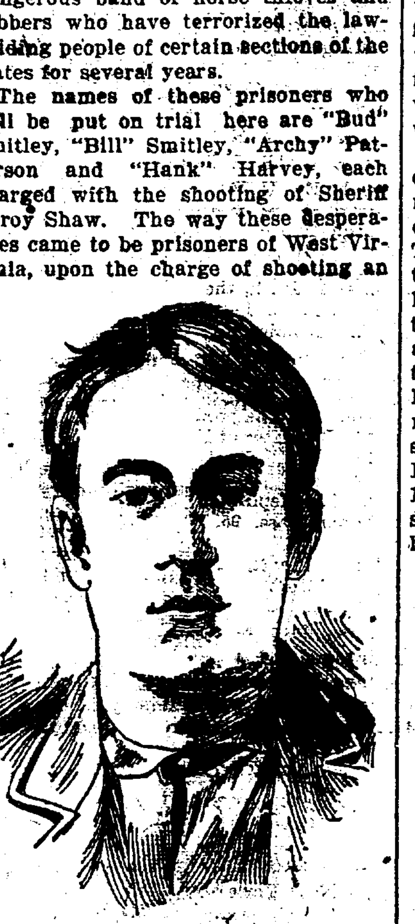
(Kingwood, W. Va., Correspondence.)



BILL SMITLEY.

IN a few days will begin the trial of the four Pennsylvania outlaws, who have been confined in the county jail at this place since their capture on the 18th day of last April. The capture of these criminals came near costing the life of the brave sheriff of this county, but it rids the states of West Virginia and Pennsylvania of a dangerous band of horse thieves and robbers who have terrorized the law-abiding people of certain sections of the states for several years.

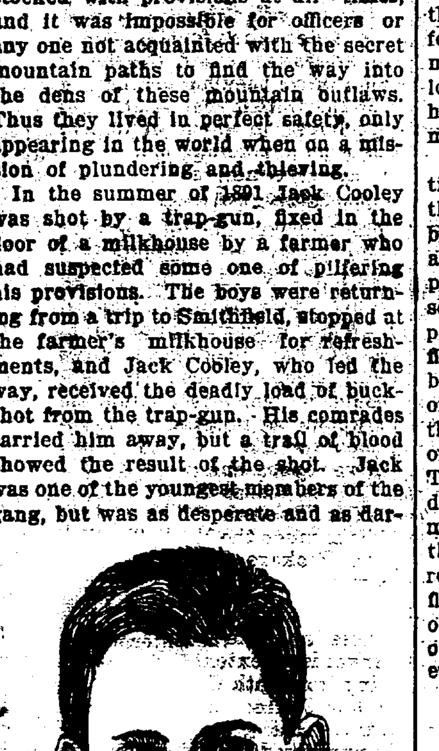
The names of these prisoners who will be put on trial here are "Bud" Smitley, "Bill" Smitley, "Archy" Patterson and "Hank" Harvey, each charged with the shooting of Sheriff Leroy Shaw. The way these desperadoes came to be prisoners of West Virginia, upon the charge of shooting an officer, makes an interesting story. It is necessary to refer to the famous "Cooley gang," who from 1887 to 1891 terrorized the people of Fayette county, Pa., and the northern part of Preston county, W. Va., by their deeds of lawlessness and cruelty. The history of their depredations would fill many pages. Much of it was published in the newspapers at the time of their capture. They were a cunning, bold and vicious set of robbers and plunderers who did not hesitate to add the crimes of cruel torture to their list of depredations and murder if necessary. They were always heavily armed with Winchester repeating rifles, and would shoot when in close quarters.



"BUD" SMITLEY.

There were about twelve members of the gang, and their recognized leaders were three in number, Frank and Jack Cooley and Bill Turner being the leaders. The band lived in the mountains for four years in caves and little huts, built at the bottom of deep ravines. They kept their hiding places stocked with provisions at all times, and it was impossible for officers or any one not acquainted with the secret mountain paths to find the way into the dens of these mountain outlaws. Thus they lived in perfect safety, only appearing in the world when on a mission of plundering and thieving.

In the summer of 1891 Jack Cooley was shot by a trap-gun, fixed in the door of a milkhouse by a farmer who had suspected some one of pilfering his provisions. The boys were returning from a trip to Smithfield, stopped at the farmer's milkhouse for refreshments, and Jack Cooley, who led the way, received the deadly load of buckshot from the trap-gun. His comrades carried him away, but a trail of blood showed the result of the shot. Jack was one of the youngest members of the gang, but was as desperate and as daring as his brother Frank. His dead body was left at his father's house, in Fairchance, that night, and when the officers heard of Jack Cooley's death, and that his corpse was lying at the home of his old father in Fairchance, they could hardly believe it. The officers verified the report by going to see for themselves. Jack's funeral was attended by thousands, and the officers were there in large numbers, hoping that Jack's brothers would attempt to attend the funeral in disguise. The brothers took no risk of that sort, and mourned, if they mourned at all, within their cavern retreat in the mountains.



ARCHIE PATTERSON.

After Jack Cooley's death the band of outlaws seemed to become much more reckless and careless. They would often come into Fairchance in the daytime, always in groups of four or five and heavily armed. There were never officers enough on hand when they thus appeared to arrest them, and they returned to the mountains unmolested. They became so bold and daring as to rob one or two stores in broad daylight. Soon after this the Mollie Ross affair happened, and then the sheriff of Fayette county renewed his determination to capture these desperadoes, dead or alive.

The Mollie Ross affair was a piece of cruelty the gang resorted to in order to extort money from an old maid 65 years of age, who lived by herself on the road two miles from Fairchance. They went to her house at night and demanded her money. She said she possessed but 85 cents, which she gave them. They believed she had a larger sum in the house, so proceeded to tie her to a chair and build a fire under her bare feet. They poured kerosene over her feet and burned her so terribly that the flesh literally dropped from the bones. They left her in this condition until neighbors found her, half dead, in the morning. She has never recovered the use of her feet since the awful treatment she received at the hands of this merciless set of ruffians.

Soon after this one of the members of the gang ventured into Uniontown one evening, and was recognized by an officer and was promptly and easily arrested. He was very much frightened by the prospect of severe punishment and a long term in prison, and offered to take the officers to the rendezvous of the outlaws provided his sentence would be made light. The proposition was accepted, and this traitor, whose name was "Ted" Carl, led a score of special officers into the mountain pathway that led to the hiding place of his comrades. The band was taken by surprise, but with rifles always in easy reach they were prepared to make it hot for the officers. As the sheriff's men approached the hiding-place they were greeted by a fusillade of shots from the brush. They answered with a volley from their own rifles, and the fight was on. Over a hundred shots were exchanged, and there were wounded men on both sides.

One or two of the officers were seriously wounded and Frank Cooley, the recognized leader of the outlaws, fell dead with a bullet in his right breast. The officers had completely surrounded the gang and after the death of their leader it was an easy matter to capture them. They were taken to Uniontown and safely lodged in jail. A special trial was given them, which was short. Long sentences were imposed upon nearly all of the band. They are all serving out their sentences now, except Bill Turner, whose term expired in 1893. It seemed to be hard to procure sufficient evidence against Turner and his sentence was only two years. The release of Turner from the state penitentiary is the beginning of the career of the prisoners soon to be tried in this town. It seems that Turner came back to Fayette county as soon as he was released. He was not home very long until he had organized another band of robbers, of which he was made the chief. About this time robberies began to be committed in the neighborhood of Dunbar. The Turner band soon became as notorious as the Cooley band had been. The robbing of stores, private houses, granaries and meat houses became common again in Fayette and the people had to appeal to the sheriff for protection. Several attempts were made by the sheriff and his deputies to locate Turner, but without avail. He had secured a safe hiding place in the mountains.

FRANK HARVEY.

This state of affairs continued up until the 1st of April of this year. About that time the band went to Dunbar, burglarized a jewelry store and secured about $500 worth of valuables. The people had put up with these crimes so long that they decided to organize a posse of private individuals, without official authority, and follow the Turner band to their retreat. The posse was organized the day after the looting of the Dunbar jewelry store and the trail of the robbers was not hard to find. They located the band in an old tumble down furnace, within the heart of the mountain forest. The posse surrounded the place and opened fire. The rocks above and not from the fire was returned from the old furnace as they supposed, for the outlaws had seen the posse in time to escape to the rocks.

People never tell the exact truth.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store. Regular size, 50c and $1.00.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Do as you please, of course, but do not try to stop other people from doing as they please.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A LIVING SHADOW.

Remarkable Transformation of a North Carolina Man.

Strange, but True, Story from the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation.

(From the Greenville, N. C., Reflector.)

The world is full of marvels and surprises. Seldom a day passes on which there fails to occur something about which the people talk and are astounded. There are great things to wonder at and little things to be surprised over, but it often occurs that some of the greatest surprises grow out of what is accomplished by the least things. There is a very small something that during the last few years has made itself famous in many parts of the world, and it has made such marvelous changes in people that there is no end to the talk about it. So much talk of it reached the ears of the Reflector that we determined to investigate and see what merit there was in some of the cases reported. There was talk about a young man of our acquaintance being transformed from almost a shadow to a stout, healthy man, so we looked him up to inquire into it. This man is Mr. G. A. Baker, overseer for Col. I. A. Sugg, who had been cured of typhoid fever and dyspepsia by Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People. We asked Mr. Baker to tell us all about this, which he did as follows:

"I was living in Beaufort county, and on the 2d day of October 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me and on the 15th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort county and having secured one in Pitt county, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low-spirited. I moved out to Col. Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprang up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my axe and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams, may he live for a long time, I know he will go up yonder to reap his reward for he has done a wonderful lot of good. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Willians' Pink Pill for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pill with me and when I ever feel bad I take one.

"I only regret I did not commence taking them sooner for I would have been worth $100 where I am worth $1 00 now."

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker and think any one can rely upon what he says.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have an enormous sale, and from all quarters come in glowing reports of the excellent results following their use. An analysis proves that they contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schnectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, and are never sold in bulk.

THE DEAD HONORED.

Monuments to Be Erected Upon the Chattanooga Battlefield.

Out of the 28 states which had organizations on the battlefields in and about Chattanooga only nine have as yet made appropriations for the erection of monuments. The following table shows the names of these states, the number of monuments to be erected and the amount of the appropriation for each state:

	Monuments.	Cost.
New York	10	$87,000
Minnesota	5	15,000
Ohio	55	95,000
Kansas	8	5,000
Missouri	3	5,000
Illinois	37	67,000
Indiana	33	40,000
Wisconsin	11	20,500
Michigan	12	20,000

Not all of these monuments have been erected. By a quick addition the reader can see that the total number now provided for is 168. Out of that 168 hardly more than 100 are on the field. Visitors at the park at its dedication will therefore find it in a most uncompleted state. The project is but in its infancy. It will require five years to complete it, and still there will be work to do.

Missouri was the first state having Confederate troops on the field to appropriate money for monuments. One of the three memorials from this state is to be erected to Bledsoe's Confederate battery. Of the other two, one is to be erected to the memory of the Second and Fifteenth Missouri in Livoldt's brigade, and the other is to be a general memorial to all other troops on the field of battle from Missouri.

The Kansas monuments wil also be in position by the dedication, it is thought, or some of them at least. The state had only one regiment in the Chattanooga campaign, but it covered itself with such glory as to deserve a dozen monuments. The Eighth Kansas played an important part in the fight about the Viniard place. Hegg was killed there. A mortuary monument, composed of a pyramid of shells, now marks the spot. When Hegg fell, John A. Martin, late governor of Kansas, assumed his command. The first Kansas monument erected will be located in that vicinity, on the Viniard farm. The design and specifications call for three massive blocks of granite, rising to a height of eight feet.

The most imposing Kansas monument will be placed on Missionary ridge, on the Crest road, near Bragg's headquarters. It is to be 20 feet high, of varicolored granites and will be surmounted by a massive figure in bronze of a soldier at attention. The position which this monument is to occupy will make it visible for miles.—St. Louis Republic.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 22.

Text of the Lesson, Joshua xxiv, 14-25. Memory Verses, 22-24 — Golden Text, Joshua xxiv, 24—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

14. "Now, therefore, fear the Lord, and serve Him in sincerity and in truth." Joshua had fulfilled his mission and had now come to the end of his sojourn in the mortal body, being about 110 years old (verse 29). He assembled the people at Shechem, and calling for the elders and judges and officers he reminded them of all the Lord's goodness and faithfulness and earnestly exhorted them to serve Him sincerely. "Serve" is the key word to this address. It is found in some form at least 12 times in our lesson, and suggests very strongly to us that we are saved in order to serve Him who saves us. See Ex. iv, 22, 23; I Thess. i, 9; II Chron. xxix, 11. We are also to serve always in the fear of the Lord, which includes a practical acquaintance with Him and a profound reverence and cordial affection for Him (Prov. i, 7; ix, 10).

15. "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord." It is evident from this and the preceding verse that their ancestors beyond the river (R. V.) were idolaters. From such as these Abram was called out. God does not compel, but He sets before us the right and the wrong, drawing us strongly to the right by His Holy Spirit, yet leaving us to choose. The leaders, like Joshua, must make the choice first, for the people cannot be expected to choose the good if the leaders do not. If all teachers and preachers were as decided and whole hearted for God as Joshua there might be less worldliness in many places. We are all too apt to consider what others do and follow them. We should have Joshua's spirit of whole heartedness for God regardless of others. The race is to be run "looking unto Jesus," which implies looking away from all else (Heb. xii, 1, 2).

16-18. "Therefore will we also serve the Lord, for He is our God." This is the conclusion of the people's reply to Joshua's words. They acknowledge that the Lord their God brought them out of Egypt, preserved them in all the way and brought them into the land. Therefore they should certainly serve Him, and not other gods. Their fathers had, however, made as good resolutions as these at Horeb when they said, "All that the Lord hath spoken will we do" (Ex. xix, 8), but they broke their promises in a few weeks and were found worshiping a golden calf. The law which is holy and just and good cannot help us because the flesh is so weak (Rom. viii, 3).

19, 20. "And Joshua said unto the people, Ye cannot serve the Lord, for He is an Holy God. He is a jealous God." They could not serve Him in their own strength. They could not serve Him and others, too (Math. vi, 24). The people of an Holy God must be a holy people (Lev. xix, 2; xx, 7, 26; xxi, 8; I Pet. i, 15, 16; Isa. vi, 8; Rev. iv, 8). Just seven times is God called a jealous God. Besides this verse see Ex. xx, 5; xxxiv, 14; Deut. iv, 24; v, 9; vi, 15; Nah. i, 2. Compare Jas. iv, 5, R. V., margin. The word translated "jealous" is the same word that is also translated "bought" or "purchased;" so that the thought in "jealous" is simply that of claiming what is rightfully His own. We are not our own, but bought with a price, that He may be glorified in us. We are a people for His own possession (I Cor. vi, 19, 20; Titus ii, 14, R. V.). We are to serve Him with a perfect or whole heart (I Chron. xxviii, 9), with humility (Acts xx, 19,) with gladness (Ps. c, 2), with the Spirit (Rom. i, 9), and continually (Dan. vi, 16, 20). Of ourselves we cannot do this, but Christ can, and a Christian should be able to say truthfully, "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me" (Gal. ii, 20). It is written of Him, "The Son of Man came to minister," "I am among you as He that serveth," "If any man serve Me, him will My Father honor" (Math. xx, 28; Luke xxii, 27; John xii, 26). When we are fully yielded to Him according to Rom. xii, 1, 2, He will work in us both to will and to do (Phil. ii, 13; Heb. xiii, 21).

21. "And the people said unto Joshua, Nay, but we will serve the Lord." They seem very sincere and determined by His grace to serve Him, and we find that they did serve Him all the days of Joshua, and of the elders that outlived Joshua, who had seen the great works of the Lord that He did for Israel (verse 31; Judg. ii, 7).

22. "And Joshua said unto the people, Ye are witnesses against yourselves that ye have chosen you the Lord to serve Him." When we take a stand for the Lord, it must of necessity be against ourselves, for we are by nature against God, "The carnal mind is enmity against God, for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be" (Rom. viii, 7). Our Lord also said, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself" (Math. xvi, 24). From beginning to end of the Christian life it is a continued stand against self for God. "Even Christ pleased not Himself" (Rom. xv, 3). He never sought His own will, nor His own glory (John vi, 38; viii, 50), nor did He ever take credit to Himself for either words or works (John xii, 49; xiv, 10). Paul's mottoes were "Not I, but Christ," "Not I, but the grace of God" (Gal. ii, 20; I Cor. xv, 10). See also II Cor. iv, 11.

23. "Now, therefore, put away the strange gods which are among you and incline your heart unto the Lord God of Israel." The idols, the old man, the weights and besetting sins, are to be put away, put off and laid aside (Eph. iv, 22; Heb. xii, 1, 2), and eyes and heart must be ever unto Him. We must be very sincere and truthful through and through, for He desireth truth in the inward parts and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts of the heart (Ps. li, 6; I Chron. xxviii, 9; I Sam. xvi, 7). Here again we are helpless and must pray "Incline my heart unto Thy testimonies."

24. "And the people said unto Joshua, The Lord our God will we serve, and His voice will we obey." The faithful servant has only to be "willing and obedient" (Isa. i, 19) in order to be pleasing unto his Master. It is ours to be wise enough to hear only His commands and faithful enough to do them; He will see to all the results, and success, as He counts it, is sure. There are many voices today, but we must take good heed to hear only His voice.

25. "So Joshua made a covenant with the people that day, and set them a statute and an ordinance in Shechem." Then he set up a stone for a witness. Compare Gen. xxviii, 18; Ex. xxiv, 4; Joshua iv, 8, 9; then see Deut. xxxii, 1; Isa. i, 2, etc., as to inanimate nature being a witness to words and actions. But best of all remember the "Stone of Israel," who is the "faithful and true Witness" (Gen. xlix, 24; Rev. iii, 14), and live wholly and always unto Him.

CUBA NOLA

THE Makers and Distributors of "Cubanola," a Cigar that during the past three years has outsold any four combined brands in Indiana,

Has been Greatly Increased In Size

While, at the same time, the high class of Filler, Wrapper and workmanship has been maintained and added to. We expect to sell 12,000,000 of the new CUBANOLA in Indiana, this year, solely on merit.

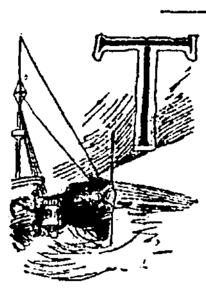
A. KIEFER DRUG CO.,

Ask your dealer for the new CUBANOLA and insist on having it. | Sole Distributors, . . Indianapolis.

INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

CURRENT NOTES OF SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

Spectacular Displays on the American Warships at Kiel—An Egg and a Cannon Ball—New Photographic Fad—Notes of Popular Science.



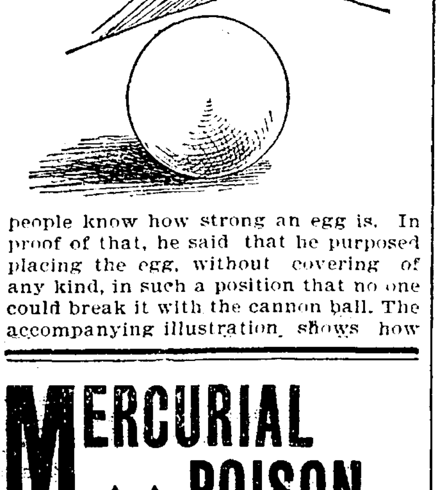
THE NAVY department made some fine spectacular displays by the American warships at Kiel. Admiral Kirkland's four ships were especially well equipped for displays at night. Each was provided with two or more powerful search lights, and each was resplendent with thousands of incandescent lights. As a special decoration, each carried before and around the pilot house an immense shield representing the American coat of arms, the red and white bars and the stars on a blue background being reproduced by electric lamps. The name of each ship was brilliantly displayed in large electric letters running around the stern. In addition to these two special features, incandescent lights were strung along each vessel's stem and stern from the water to the deck and along the deck rail from end to end, on both sides. Lights were placed along the water line on each side, just high enough to be out of the swash, thus outlining the hull. More lights were strung up the masts and down the side stays, and up and down and around the tops of the smokestacks. The lights were set three feet apart and at a distance appeared to be unbroken lines. There were about 2,000 of these electric lights on the New York and about 1,500 on each of the other three ships. The finest display on the vessels was the electric shield, which was sixteen feet high and extended back on each side of the pilot house twenty-four feet.

The Incandescent Gas Burner.

During the meeting of the Western Gas association held in Pittsburg May 15, 16, and 17, a paper was read on the subject of incandescent gas lighting, which, with the discussion following it, conveyed much of a comforting as well as interesting character to the general reader, or, rather, gas consumer. The author of the paper in the first place had many things to say in disparagement of the Welsbach incandescent gas burner, from his standpoint as a gas manufacturer, on the ground of its reducing the output and profit of the gas company under his charge, by affording those who used it an increased amount of light at about half the cost of the ordinary burner. In the course of the discussion which followed the same gentleman gave some illustrations, as, for example: "We have a clubroom in our city which used 81,400 cubic feet of gas from Jan. 1 to May 1, 1894. On Jan. 1, 1895, we replaced the burner commonly used there with Welsbach burners and from that time to May 1, 1895, they used 35,400 feet—a loss to us of 46,000 feet, or over 50 per cent on one customer in six months." From the point of view of this manager of a gasworks this was truly disheartening, but how about the club in question or consumers generally? To these we think the statement will convey nothing but pleasure, qualified by the consideration that it is almost "too good to be true." If any such statement came from the Welsbach company or any one interested therein it would carry little weight, but coming from one who is manifestly an enemy and in deadly earnest, it is equally convincing and encouraging to the gas-consuming public. It may, however, be asked, Is this benefit to the public to be secured only at the expense, and, perhaps, by the ruin of the gas companies? For, if this is so, it may in the long run be of doubtful advantage even to consumers. To this question an abundant answer was given in the discussion which followed the paper on incandescent gas lighting.

An Egg and a Cannon Ball.

A certain magician held up before his audience an egg and a cannon ball, and after expatiating on the strength of a perfect dome, remarked that few people know how strong an egg is. In proof of that, he said that he purposed placing the egg, without covering of any kind, in such a position that no one could break it with the cannon ball. The accompanying illustration shows how he did it. Snugly ensconced in a corner of the room, it was safe from all the attacks of the ball, for the sides of the wall gave it absolute protection.



Trifling Inventions.

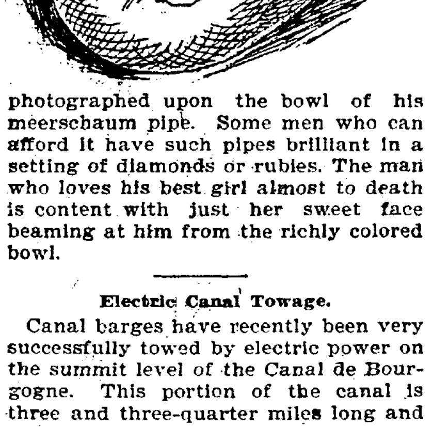
Some one has said that more money has been made out of ingenious trifles than out of some of the most important inventions of the age. A great and expensive machine or article can be purchased by only the wealthy few, but the 5 and 10-cent novelties, the little trifles, the needles and pins and things, everybody wants, is able to buy and must have. Even such an insignificant article as the toothpick suggests the investment of enormous sums, and the employment of vast armies of laborers. Some exceedingly fine inventions are used in the manufacture of these little splinters, and the money invested runs well up into millions. Toothpicks are used for many purposes besides the one that gives them their name. They are invaluable to the florist, and have their place in a great many household performances. As little skewers for boiled and stuffed eggs and as splints to tie up broken plants they are useful, indeed indispensable, nothing else seeming to answer so well. The day of small things is far from being despised, and there are companies representing large capital that are constantly on the lookout for trifling inventions from which they may receive large sums either by purchase and manufacture or by putting them on the market and paying royalty. The latter item, however small, foots up a very considerable aggregate to the inventor, and there are hundreds of people in this country who are living handsomely on the regular income derived from some of these children of their brains.

A New Insulator.

M. Gentzch prepares an electric insulating material in the following manner: He heats resinous substances, such as ozokerite, amber, and asphalt, in a retort at a temperature of 400 degrees centigrade until the condensable or gaseous volatile products are liberated. The result is a black residue, having, when cold, the consistency of wax or dry resin, and capable of being used either alone or in conjunction with gutta percha, other resins, mineral powders, or with sulphur, as a cable insulator. The material, it is said, has sufficient plasticity to lend itself readily to the turnings and twistings to which the wires of cables are generally subjected. The proportion of the raw substances used should be preferably ozokerite, 50 parts; yellow amber, 45 parts, and asphalt, 5 parts.

New Photographic Fad.

Photography is one of the professions which is peculiarly a field for the faddist, the latest of whose whims is to have his sweetheart's or wife's face photographed upon the bowl of his meerschaum pipe. Some men who can afford it have such pipes brilliant in a setting of diamonds or rubies. The man who loves his best girl almost to death is content with just her sweet face beaming at him from the richly colored bowl.



Electric Canal Towage.

Canal barges have recently been very successfully towed by electric power on the summit level of the Canal de Bourgogne. This portion of the canal is three and three-quarter miles long and has been made very narrow to reduce construction expenses. There is no towpath and hauling is effected on the submerged chain principle. The hauling upon the chain is now done by electric power instead of by steam, as heretofore. A generating house has been fixed at each end of the section, the current being generated by water power. The dynamos at the two stations, three and three-quarter miles apart, are coupled in series. The three mains are suspended on rubber insulators in part from wires spanning the canal and in part from the tunnel roof of the tunnel sections of the canal. Trolley arms of the usual type are used. The motor used on the tug which hauls upon the submerged chain is of nineteen-horse power, running at 900 revolutions per minute. During the passage through the tunnel the current is utilized to light the boat and at night is used for this purpose during the entire run. The cost of the plant was about $27,000 and a saving of $800 a year is recorded.

A Cure for Colds.

We are often told that while we may be able to cure consumption or pneumonia, yet we cannot cure a common cold. We desire to state in this connection what we have often said before, that we have a very favorite remedy for all these cases. We have tried it in very many instances and with almost invariable success. The remedy to which we refer is phenacetine. So soon as the patient feels the premonitory symptoms of the cold let him take a hot footbath at bedtime, drink freely of some warm drinks, and take five, seven and a half, or even ten grains of phenacetine. In a strong adult we do not hesitate to give the full dose of ten grains. The result is that the patient has a good night's sleep and awakens in the morning free from pain, while nearly all the symptoms of the cold have disappeared. Of course unusual care must be exercised during the day to prevent the body from becoming chilled.—Medical Compend.

Popular Science.

Icebergs sometimes last a great many years.

The waters of North America are stocked with 1,800 different varieties of fish.

The color of snuff depends on the extent to which fermentation has been allowed to go.

Vinegar and yeast should never be kept in stone jars, for there is an acid in them which attacks the glazing, and mixing with it has a poisoning property.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of SSS I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SWALLOWED A WHISTLE.

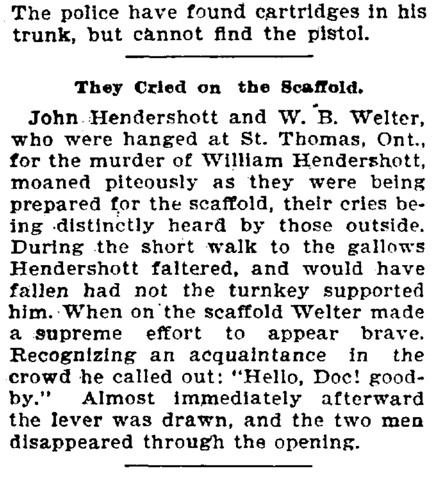
The Hospital Surgeons Are Now Searching for It.

A most interesting operation is puzzling the physicians at Cooper hospital, Camden, N. J., but they promise to come out of it with flying colors. The puzzling patient is a six-year-old tot from Cape May with a tin whistle in his stomach. How to get at that whistle is what is causing all the bother. The child's name is Albert H. Roseman, and he was having a glorious time with his tin whistle on Wednesday, when, through some defect, the mouthpiece became loose. The little fellow could not understand the trouble, and while trying to make the broken mouthpiece whistle, it slipped back in his throat. A little gurgling and crying, a gulp and the whistle was in the child's stomach. His parents were greatly worried by the accident, and they were advised to bring the little boy to Camden, where he could get the benefit of the best medical treatment and trained attendants at the Cooper hospital. The physicians are not inclined to talk much about their proposed treatment, but it is known that a number of suggestions were made as to the best way of going about the work of getting out the offending tin whistle. Tests were first made with various instruments to discover whether the mouthpiece had gone all the way down or was still lodged somewhere in the passage. All the modern scientific appliances were put into use, but with the only result of thoroughly disgusting the little fellow. Unless the tin mouthpiece is removed serious consequences will result.

BETRAYED BY MIRTH.

The Murder of Andrew Yocksta Discovered in Time.

A most remarkable murder was discovered at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., the other day, just as the remains of the murdered man were being borne to the grave. The suspected murderer and wife of the victim are now in jail. The dead man is Andrew Yocksta, a boarding boss, of Wilkes-Barre, and the suspect is Anthony Gimitiz, one of the boarders. Gimitiz, it appears, is in love with Yocksta's wife, Annie, and it is believed by the police that they planned the murder, which was executed with fiendish skill. The men were miners in Blackman shaft and worked in adjoining openings. The police believe that on Friday afternoon of last week Gimitiz went to Yocksta's chamber and shot him twice in the breast and once in the forehead. Death was instant. In order to cover up his crime and prevent detection the murderer burned the dead man's face and hands with his mine lamp so that hardly a feature was recognizable. This was to give the impression that an explosion had occurred. Then he piled a mass of coal upon the body. It is known that Gimitiz ran from the mine shouting that his friend had been killed by an explosion and a fall of coal. The body was dug out and sent home, where the widow received it with hysterical grief. The funeral was to have occurred on Sunday, but at the last moment was stopped. Undertaker Roman, who had dressed the body, thought at the time it was strange there were so few bruises after death had been caused by a fall of coal. Sunday his suspicions increased when he saw Gimitiz and the widow laughing together and apparently as happy as it was possible to be. These suspicions warned him and he went to see Dr. Vornargis, a friend of the murdered man, who advised him to postpone the funeral. The two went to the house, and the undertaker said it would be impossible to bury the body until the doctor had examined it. The widow and Gimitiz objected. They said it was time for the funeral, and the pall-bearers were just preparing to carry the coffin to the hearse. The undertaker, however, insisted, and at last they allowed the doctor to look at the body alone. He soon discovered that a murder had been committed. But not to give warning to Gimitiz, he announced that the funeral could not take place until he had prepared some papers. Then he sent word to the police, and soon Gimitiz was in custody. He broke down when arrested, and between his sobs said he was innocent. It was not until afterwards that the wife was arrested, suspicion being aroused by what the undertaker saw and some words dropped by Gimitiz. The police have found cartridges in his trunk, but cannot find the pistol.



ANDREW YOCKSTA.

They Cried on the Scaffold.

John Hendershott and W. B. Welter, who were hanged at St. Thomas, Ont., for the murder of William Hendershott, moaned piteously as they were being prepared for the scaffold, their cries being distinctly heard by those outside. During the short walk to the gallows Hendershott faltered, and would have fallen had not the turnkey supported him. When on the scaffold Welter made a supreme effort to appear brave. Recognizing an acquaintance in the crowd he called out: "Hello, Doc! goodby." Almost immediately afterward the lever was drawn, and the two men disappeared through the opening.

Confessed to Robbing Himself.

A. Lewis, a mail rider on the Goldthwaithe, Texas, star route, came hurrying into town Thursday to proclaim that he had been held up and robbed of mail by mounted robbers. The sheriff and posse failed to find evidence of any horses' presence other than that ridden by Lewis himself. He was searched and a $1 bill and other evidence pointed to the fact that he was the robber. He finally confessed and was arrested.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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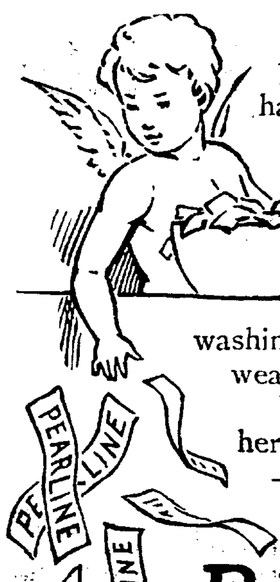
Will not gripe or nauseate. 25c per box. Pacific Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

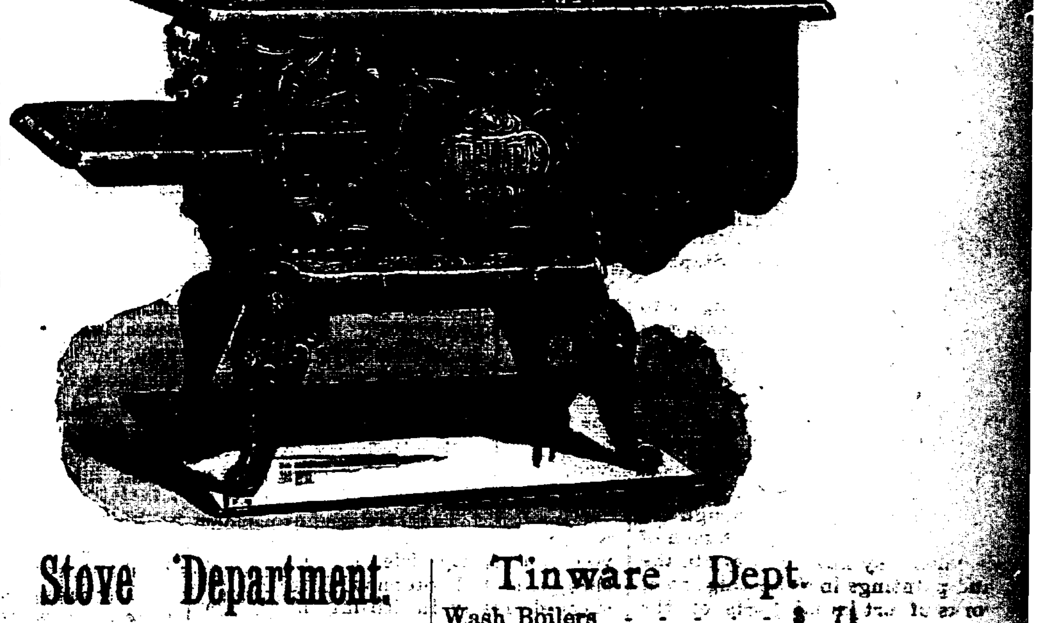


Diffuse Help!

In this way. When you see how Pearline has helped you, tell others and let it help them. Where a woman is trying to do housework in the old, hard-working, rubbing way, it's actual charity to tell her about Pearline. Perhaps she uses it for scrubbing, washing dishes, etc., but can't believe that in washing clothes it can save so much work and wear without doing harm.

Your personal experience might convince her. That would help Pearline, to be sure—but think how much more it would help her, by saving time and strength and real money.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 446 JAMES PYLE, New York.



CUT PRICES! CUT PRICES!

Stove Department.

Favorite Cook and Heating stoves 10 per cent. off until August 15, to make room for our fall stock.

Gasoline Stoves	10 per ct. off
Gas Stoves	10 per ct. off
Oil Stoves	10 per ct. off

Screen Door Dept.

Screen Doors, complete with Hinges, etc.	79c
Window Screens, adjustable	19c
Window Screens, large adj.	24c-27c

Refrigerator Dept.

Refrigerators—No. 501, 502, 504, 201, 205, 207, 209 and all other sizes not in stock, to be closed out at 10 per cent. off.

Lawn Department.

Rubber Hose	10 per ct. off.
Lawn Mowers	10 per ct. off.

Tinware Dept.

Wash Boilers	$ 71
Wash Boilers	1 25
Wash Boilers	1 50
10 qt. Pails	10
Lanterns	49
Coffee Pots	10
Copper, Nickel Plated Tea Kettles	1 14

Wooden Ware Dept.

4 ft. Step Ladders	48c
5 ft. Step Ladders	59c
6 ft. Step Ladders	72c
8 ft. Step Ladders	95c

Ice Cream Freezers 10 per cent. off.
Wash Tubs—Prices way down.
Bird Cages—10 per ct. off to close out stock.
Wood and Iron Measures, low prices.

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Best ready-mixed Paint, all colors.
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Best Raw and Boiled Oil.

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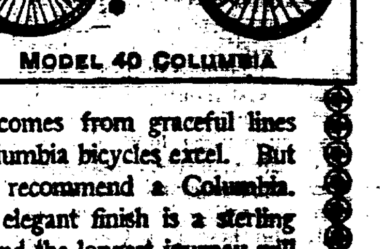

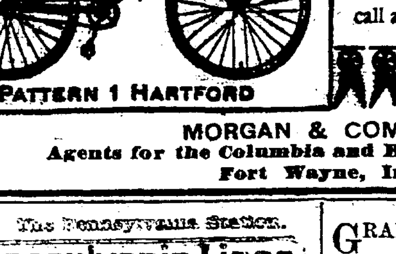

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The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
* 6 40 a. m.	* 3 35 a. m.
* 6.52 a. m. From Chi...	* 5 10 a. m. Limited
† 1 10 p. m.	† 7 10 a. m.
* 7 50 p. m.	†11 40 a. m.
* 3 25 p. m. Limited	* 4 30 p. m.
†10 35 p.m. From Chi...	* 5 40 p. m.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R R

EFFECTIVE May 19, 1895.

Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets.
Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan St.
Nos. 3 and 4 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Ex. No. 2	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
Cleveland Mail No. 4	†1 50 pm	†2 00 pm
Eastern Express No 6	*6 20 pm	*6 25 pm
Local Freight	†4 25 pm	†7 30 am
WEST	**Arr.**	**Dep.**
Chicago Express No. 1	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
Chicago Mail No 3	†1 05 pm	†1 15 pm
Western Express No. 5	*4 05 pm	*4 10 pm
Local Freight	†3 22 pm	†7 00 am

Nos. 1 and 5 through drawing room and sleeping cars for Chicago.

Nos. 2 and 6 drawing room sleeping cars through to New York and Boston.

DINING CARS serve breakfast and dinner on Nos. 5 and 2, and supper on No. 6. No. 1, supper at Cleveland. Nos. 3 and 4, dinner at Ft. Wayne. No. 4, supper at Bellevue.

Uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

Baggage checked through to destination. For rates and other information call on or address

B. F. Horner, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O.
A. W. Johnston, Gen. Supt., Cleveland, O.
M. C. Baker, District Pass. Agt., Ft. Wayne.

The Wabash Line.

SCHEDULE OF MAY 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST
4:48 a. m.*	8:05 a. m.*
6:00 a. m.†	1:35 p. m.*
1:15 p. m.†	5:30 p. m.†
7:12 p. m.*	8:20 p. m.*

Lafayette Accom. arrive 11:00 a. m.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

GOING NORTH.	LEAVE.
*For Grand Rapids and North	2.15 am
	8.15 am
	9.55 pm
For Rome City	7.05 pm
From Richmond	6.55 pm
SOUTHBOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	3.00 am
	5.45 am
	1.15 pm
From Grand Rapids	7.15 pm
From Rome City	11.25 pm

*Daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

STATIONS.

Leave	EAST.		
Ft. Wayne Mxd. 32	8 15 am	2 45 pm	7 00 am
Haviland " "	11 10 am	3 52 pm	8 07 am
Cloverdale " "	12 40 am	4 24 pm	8 37 am
Ottawa " "	2 25 am	5 01 pm	9 15 am
Toledo (C. H. & D.)		7 15 pm	11 05 am
Findlay " "	3 55 am	5 45 pm	10 00 am
Arrive	**WEST.**		
Ft. Wayne Mxd. 31	10 45 am	7 15 pm	5 00 pm
Haviland " "	9 30 am	6 07 pm	3 05 pm
Cloverdale " "	9 08 am	5 35 pm	12 40 pm
Ottawa " "	8 30 am	5 01 pm	11 05 pm
Toledo (C. H. & D.)	6 45 am	3 15 pm	
Findlay	7 45 am	4 25 pm	2 45 pm

Trains arrive and depart from Wabash station, Fort Wayne. All trains daily except Sundays.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 463 Way Freight	5 25 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	10 20 am
No. 410 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	8 55 pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 462 Way Freight	6 40 pm
No. 457 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	[illegible]

7-day Excursion, $17.

Including meals and berth, on the S. S. Cambria and Carmona, of "The Windsor, Detroit and Soo line," sailing from Detroit and Windsor every Tuesday and Friday at 2.30 p. m., through the grand fishing and scenic 10,000 Islands of the Georgian Bay Achipelago route to Lake Superior, at the Soo; 1500 miles for $17. For folders, time cards, staterooms, tickets &c., apply to G. W. Brown, G. M. W. J. Brown, G. P. A.
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Subscribe for THE SENTINEL

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Vision and the Death of Stephen, the Martyr.

Five Beautiful Pictures—Looking Into Heaven—The Stoning of the Stephens of the Present Day—The Lost Sheep.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage selects the following discourse on "Five Pictures" for publication this week. It is based on the text:

Behold I see the heavens opened.—Acts vii., 57.

Stephen had been preaching a rousing sermon, and the people could not stand it. They resolved to do as men sometimes would like to do in this day, if they dared, with some plain preacher of righteousness—kill him. The only way to silence this man was to knock the breath out of him. So they rushed Stephen out of the gates of the city, and with curse, and whoop, and bellow, they brought him to the cliff, as was the custom when they wanted to take away life by stoning. Having brought him to the edge of the cliff, they pushed him off. After he had fallen they came and looked down, and, seeing that he was not yet dead, they began to drop stones upon him, stone after stone. Amid this horrible rain of missiles, Stephen clambers up on his knees and folds his hands, while the blood drips from his temples; and then, looking up, he makes two prayers—one for himself and one for his murderers. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit;" that was for himself. "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge;" that was for his murderers. Then, from pain and loss of blood, he swooned away and fell asleep.

I want to show you to-day five pictures.

Stephen gazing into Heaven. Stephen looking at Christ. Stephen stoned. Stephen in his dying prayer. Stephen asleep.

First, look at Stephen gazing into Heaven. Before you take a leap you want to know where you are going to land. Before you climb a ladder you want to know to what point the ladder reaches. And it was right that Stephen, within a few moments of Heaven, should be gazing into it. We would all do well to be found in the same posture. There is enough in Heaven to keep us gazing. A man of large wealth may have statuary in the hall, and paintings in the sitting room, and works of art in all parts of the house, but he has the chief pictures in the art gallery, and there hour after hour you walk with catalogue and glass and ever-increasing admiration. Well, Heaven is the gallery where God has gathered the chief treasures of His realm. The whole universe is His palace. In the lower room where we stop there are many adornments; tessellated floor of amethyst, and on the winding cloud-stairs are stretched out canvas on which commingle azure, and purple, and saffron, and gold. But Heaven is the gallery in which the chief glories are gathered. There are the brightest robes. There are the richest crowns. There are the highest exhilarations. St. John says of it: "The kings of the earth shall bring their honor and glory into it." And I see the procession forming, and in the line come all empires, and the stars spring up into an arch for the hosts to march under. They keep step to the sound of earthquake and the pitch of avalanche from the mountains, and the flag they bear is the flame of a consuming world, and all Heaven turns out with harps and trumpets and myriad-voiced acclamations of angelic dominions to welcome them in, and so the kings of the earth bring their honor and glory into it. Do you wonder that good people often stand, like Stephen, looking into Heaven? We have many friends there.

There is not a man so isolated in life but there is some one in Heaven with whom he once shook hands. As a man gets older, the number of his celestial acquaintances very rapidly multiplies. We have not had one glimpse of them since the night we kissed them good-by, and they went away; but still we stand gazing at Heaven. As when some of our friends go across the sea, we stand on the dock, or on the steam tug, and watch them, and after awhile the hulk of the vessel disappears, and there is only a patch of sail on the sky, and soon that is gone, and they are all out of sight, and yet we stand looking in the same direction; so when our friends go away from us into the future world we keep looking down through the Narrows, and gazing and gazing as though we expected that they would come out and stand on some cloud, and give us one glimpse of their blissful and transfigured faces.

While you long to join their companionship, and the years and the days go with such tedium that they break your heart, and the vipers obtain, and sorrow, and bereavement keep gnawing at your vitals, you will stand, like Stephen, gazing into Heaven. You wonder if they have changed since you saw them last. You wonder if they would recognize your face now, so changed has it been with trouble. You wonder if, amid the myriad delights they have, they care as much for you as they used to when they gave you a helping hand and put their shoulder under your burdens. You wonder if they look any older; and sometimes in the evening-tide, when the house is all quiet, you wonder if you should call them by their first name if they would not answer; and perhaps sometimes you do make the experiment, and when no one but God and yourself are there you distinctly call their names, and listen, and sit gazing into Heaven.

Pass on now and see Stephen looking upon Christ. My text says he saw the Son of man at the right hand of God. Just how Christ looked in this world, just how He looks in Heaven, we can not say. The painters of the different ages have tried to imagine the features of Christ, and put them upon canvas; but we will have to wait until with our own eyes we see Him and with our own ears we can hear Him. And yet there is a way of seeing Him and hearing Him now. I have to tell you that unless you see and hear Christ on earth, you will never see or hear Him in Heaven.

Look! There He is! Behold the Lamb of God! Can you not see Him? Then pray to God to take the scales off your eyes. Look that way—try to look that way. His voice comes down to you this day—comes down to the blindest, to the deafest soul, saying: "Look unto me, all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God, and there is none else." Proclamation of universal emancipation for all slaves. Tell me, ye who know most of the world's history, what other king ever asked the abandoned, and the forlorn, and the wretched, and the outcast to come and sit beside him? Oh, wonderful invitation! You can take it to-day, and stand at the head of the darkest alley in all this city, and say: "Come! Clothes for your rags, salve for your sores, a throne for your eternal reigning." A Christ that talks like that, and acts like that, and pardons like that—do you wonder that Stephen stood looking at Him? I hope to spend eternity doing the same thing. I must see Him; I must look upon that face once clouded with my sin, but how radiant with my pardon. I want to hear the voice that pronounced my deliverance. Behold Him, little children, for if you live to three-score years and ten, you will see none so fair. Behold Him, ye aged ones; for He only can shine through the dimness of your failing eyesight. Behold Him, earth. Behold Him, Heaven. What a moment when all the nations of the saved shall gather around Christ! All faces that way. All thrones that way, gazing on Jesus.

His worth if all the nations knew
Sure the whole earth would love Him, too.

I pass on now, and look at Stephen stoned. The world has always wanted to get rid of good men. Their very life is an assault upon wickedness. Out with Stephen through the gates of the city. Down with him over the precipices. Let every man come up and drop a stone upon his head. But these men did not so much kill Stephen as they killed themselves. Every stone rebounded upon them. While these murderers were transfixed by the scorn of all good men, Stephen lives in the admiration of all christendom. Stephen stoned, but Stephen alive. So all good men must be pelted. "All who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution." It is no eulogy of a man to say that everybody likes him. Show me any one who is doing all his duty to state or church, and I will show you scores of men who utterly abhor him.

If all the men speak well of you it is because you are either a laggard or a dolt. If a steamer makes rapid progress through the waves, the water will boil and foam all around it. Brave soldiers of Jesus Christ will hear the carbines click. When I see a man with voice, and money, and influence all on the right side, and some caricature him, and some sneer at him, and some denounce him, and men who pretend to be actuated by right motives conspire to cripple him, to cast him out, to destroy him, I say: "Stephen stoned."

When I see a man in some great moral or religious reform battling against grogshops, exposing wickedness in high places, by active means trying to purify the church and better the world's estate, and I find that the newspapers anathematize him, and men, even good men, oppose him and denounce him, because, though he does good, he does not do it in their way, I say: "Stephen stoned." But you notice, my friends, that while they assaulted Stephen they did not succeed really in killing him. You may assault a good man, but you can not kill him. On the day of his death, Stephen spoke before a few people in the Sanhedrim; this Sabbath morning he addresses all Christendom. Paul the apostle stood on Mars' hill addressing a handful of philosophers who knew not so much about science as a modern school girl. To-day he talks to all the millions of Christendom about the wonders of justification and the glories of resurrection. John Wesley was howled down by the mob to whom he preached, and they threw bricks at him, and they denounced him, and they spat upon him, and yet to-day, in all lands, he is admitted to be the great father of Methodism. Booth's bullet vacated the presidential chair; but from that spot of coagulated blood on the floor in the box of Ford's theater there sprang up the new life of a nation. Stephen stoned, but Stephen alive.

Pass on now, and see Stephen in his dying prayer. His first thought was not how the stones hurt his head, nor what would become of his body. His first thought was about his spirit. "Lord Jesus receive my spirit." The murderer standing on the trap door, the black cap being drawn over his head before the execution, may grimace about the future, but you and I have no shame in confessing some anxiety about where we are going to come out. You are not all body. There is within you a soul. I see it gleam from your eyes to-day, and I see it irradiating your countenance. Sometimes I am abashed before an audience, not because I come under your physical eyesight, but because I realize the truth that I stand before so many immortal spirits. The probability is that your body will at least find a sepulcher in some of the cemeteries that surround this city. There is no doubt but that your obsequies will be decent and respectful, and you will be able to pillow your head under the maple, or the Norway spruce, or the cypress, or the blossoming fir; but this spirit about which Stephen prayed, what direction will that take? What guide will escort it? What gate will open to receive it? What cloud will be cleft for its pathway. After it has got beyond the light of our sun, will there be torches lighted for it the rest of the way?

Will the soul have to travel through long deserts before it reaches the good land? If we should lose our pathway, will there be a castle at whose gate we may ask the way to the city? Oh, this mysterious spirit within us! It has two wings, but it is in a cage now. It is locked fast to keep it; but let the door of the cage open the least and that soul is off. Eagle's wing could not catch it. The lightnings are not swift enough to come up with it. When the soul leaves the body it takes fifty worlds at a bound. And have I no anxiety about it? Have you no anxiety about it?

I do not care what you do with my body when my soul is gone, or whether you believe in cremation or inhumation. I shall sleep just as well in a wrapping of sackcloth as in satin lined with eagle's down. But my soul—before I close this discourse I will find out where it will land. Thank God for the intimation of my text, that when we die Jesus takes us. That answers all questions for me. What though there were massive bars between here and the city of light. Jesus could remove them. What though there were great Saharas of darkness, Jesus could illume them. What though I got weary on the way. Christ could lift me on His omnipotent shoulder. What though there were chasms to cross, His hand could transport me. Then let Stephen's prayer be my dying litany: "Lord, Jesus, receive my spirit." It may be in that hour we will be too feeble to say a long prayer. It may be in that hour we will not be able to say the "Lord's Prayer," for it has seven petitions. Perhaps we may be too feeble even to say the infant prayer our mothers taught us, which John Quincy Adams, seventy years of age, said every night when he put his head upon his pillow:

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep.

We may be too feeble to employ either of the these familiar forms: but this prayer of Stephen is so short, is so concise, is so earnest, is so comprehensive, we surely will be able to say that: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Oh, if that prayer is answered, how sweet it will be to die! This world is clever enough to us. Perhaps it has treated us a great deal better than we deserved to be treated; but if on the dying pillow their shall break the light of that better world, we shall have no more regret than about leaving a small, dark, damp house for one large, beautiful, and capacious. That dying minister in Philadelphia, some years ago, beautifully depicted it when, in the last moment, he threw up his hands and cried out: "I move into the light!"

Pass on, now, and I will show you one more picture, and that is Stephen asleep. With a pathos of simplicity peculiar to the Scriptures, the text says of Stephen: "He fell asleep." "Oh," you say, "what a place that was to sleep!" A hard rock under him, stones falling down upon him, the blood streaming, the mob howling. What a place it was to sleep!" And yet my text takes that symbol of slumber to describe his departure, so sweet was it, so contented was it, so peaceful was it. Stephen had lived a very laborious life. His chief work had been to care for the poor. How many loaves of bread he had distributed, how many bare feet he had sandaled, how many cots of sickness and distress he had blessed with ministries of kindness and love, I do not know; yet from the way he lived, and the way he preached, and the way he died, I know he was a laborious Christian. But that is all over now. He has pressed the cup to the last fainting lip. He has taken the last insult from his enemies. The last stone to whose crushing weight he is susceptible has been hurled. Stephen is dead. The disciples come! They take him up! They wash away the blood from the wounds. They straighten out the bruised limbs. They brush back the tangled hair from the brow, and then they pass around to look upon the calm countenance of him who had lived for the poor and died for the truth. Stephen asleep!

I have seen the sea driven with the hurricane until the tangled foam caught in the rigging, and wave rising above wave seemed as if about to storm the heavens, and then I have seen the tempest drop, and the waves crouch, and everything become smooth and burnished as though a camping place for the glories of Heaven. So I have seen a man, whose life has been tossed and driven, coming down at last to an infinite calm, in which there was a hush of Heaven's lullaby. Stephen asleep!

I saw such an one. He fought all his days against poverty and against abuse. They traduced his name. They rattled at the door-knob while he was dying with duns for debts he could not pay; yet the peace of God brooded over his pillow, and while the world faded, Heaven dawned, and the deepening twilight of earth's night was only the opening twilight of Heaven's morn. Not a sigh. Not a tear. Not a struggle. Hush! Stephen asleep.

I have not the faculty as many have to tell the weather. I can never tell by the setting sun whether there will be a drought or not. I can not tell by the blowing of the wind whether it will be fair weather or foul on the morrow. But I can prophesy, and I will prophesy what weather it will be when you, the Christian, come to die. You may have it very rough now. It may be this week one annoyance, the next another annoyance. It may be this year one bereavement the next another bereavement. But at the last Christ will come in and darkness will go out. And though there may be no hand close to your eyes, and no breast on which to rest your dying head, and no candle to lift the night, the odors of God's hanging garden will regale your soul, and at your bedside will halt the chariot of the king. No more rents to pay, no more agony because flour has gone up, no more struggle with "the world, the flesh and the devil;" but peace—long, deep, everlasting peace. Stephen asleep!

Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none can ever wake to weep;
A calm and undisturbed repose,
Uninjured by the last of foes.

Asleep in Jesus, far from thee
Thy kindred and their graves may be;
But there is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep.

You have seen enough for one day. No one can successfully examine more than five pictures in a day. Therefore we stop, having seen this cluster of divine Raphaels—Stephen gazing into Heaven; Stephen looking at Christ; Stephen stoned; Stephen in his prayer; Stephen asleep.

Municipal Reform.

When governors, mayors and aldermen seek the sanctuary, then we may confidently expect reform in government. We may expect a dwarfed nation and a dubious people when the politicians forsake the pulpit. Hezekiah was a reformer without a hobby. He had no special scheme for improving the drainage of the city, nor for building better houses for the poor, but he summoned the people to repent. He acted upon the divine plan—repentance first, and all other good things will follow. The Christian church is not a republican or a democratic body. It is not a reform club, nor a seminary, but it is more than all these. The preaching of the Gospel in all its vital power and fullness promotes temperance, virtue, good order and well being and improvement to the community. We cry for reform, which Hezekiah used. Christianity is the pharmacy for all sociological plagues.—Rev. E. B. Webb, Congregationalist, Worcester, Mass.

Unconscious Christians.

I have long believed that there are persons who are unconscious Christians. They are so constituted that they make much of their imperfections, and are blind to their own excellencies. They are much better and truer men that they dare think for themselves. They are very conscientious about assuming solemn obligations, and are especially reluctant about approaching the sacraments of the church. While this hesitation is in no sense commended, it is a thousand times better than the careless and thoughtless assumption of holy vows, followed by reckless and ungodly living.—Rev. Dr. Wright, St. Paul, Minn.

Oppression.

The nation that is oppressive to the weak and the dependent people will finally be oppressed. Russia, because of her power, may now oppose the Jews, but the time will come when the Jews will be avenged on Russia, because of her vast numbers, may bully little Japan, but by and by Japan will be vindicated. America, because controled by selfish politicians, may harass and discriminate against the inoffensive Chinamen who come to our shores, but the time will come when America will have to pay for her contemptible policy.—Rev. J. L. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Jewish Race.

There are greater possibilities in the Jewish people than in any other people of the same number on earth to-day. They have fallen; they made the error of the ages when they rejected Christ, but in them are traces of a long-buried nobility. The Jews of to-day do not shine with the same luster that the ones who surrounded Jesus has, but the same Christ waits to welcome his brethren, according to the flesh, and if they turn to the Messiah the greatness of Paul and John and Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea shall return to Israel.—Rev. M. H. Marvin, Methodist, Spokane Wash.

—The man who is true to God will have more than ten angels to help him. He will have Christ.

TEMPERANCE.

GO FEEL WHAT I HAVE FELT

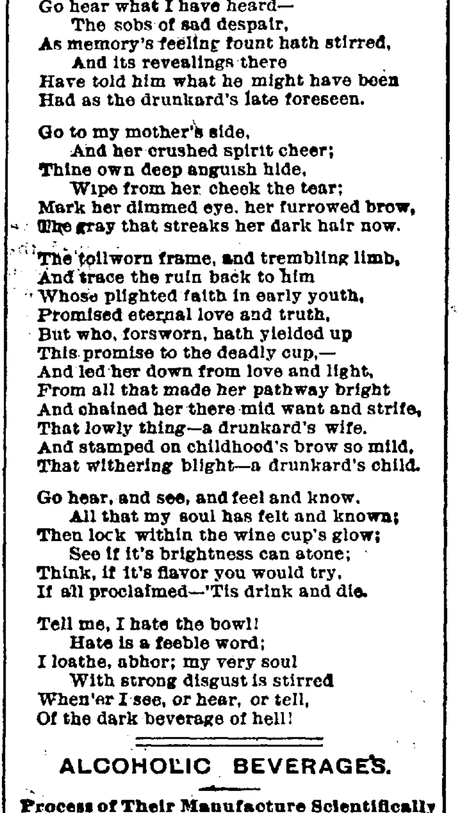
[A young lady in New York was, it is said, in the habit of writing for the Philadelphia Ledger on the subject of temperance. Her writings were so full of pathos and evinced such deep emotion of soul that a friend accused her of being a maniac on the subject of temperance, whereupon she wrote the following lines:]

Go feel what I have felt,
Go bear what I have borne;
Sink 'neath a blow a father dealt,
And the cold, proud world's scorn.
Thus struggle on from year to year,
Thy sole relief the scalding tear.

Go weep as I have wept,
O'er a loved father's fall;
See every cherished promise swept,
Youth's sweetness turned to gall;
Hope's faded flowers strewed all the way
That led me up to woman's day.

Go kneel as I have knelt,
Implore, beseech and pray,
Strive the besotted heart to melt,
The downward course to stay;
Be put with bitter curse aside—
Thy prayers burlesqued, thy tears defied.

Go stand where I have stood,
And see the strong man bow
With gnashing teeth, lips bathed in blood,
And cold and livid brow;
Go catch his wandering glance, and see
There mirrored his soul's misery.



Go hear what I have heard—
The sobs of sad despair,
As memory's feeling fount hath stirred,
And its revealings there
Have told him what he might have been
Had as the drunkard's late foreseen.

Go to my mother's side,
And her crushed spirit cheer;
Thine own deep anguish hide,
Wipe from her cheek the tear;
Mark her dimmed eye, her furrowed brow,
The gray that streaks her dark hair now.

The toilworn frame, and trembling limb,
And trace the ruin back to him
Whose plighted faith in early youth,
Promised eternal love and truth,
But who, forsworn, hath yielded up
This promise to the deadly cup,—
And led her down from love and light,
From all that made her pathway bright
And chained her there mid want and strife,
That lowly thing—a drunkard's wife.
And stamped on childhood's brow so mild,
That withering blight—a drunkard's child.

Go hear, and see, and feel and know,
All that my soul has felt and known;
Then look within the wine cup's glow;
See if it's brightness can atone;
Think, if it's flavor you would try,
If all proclaimed—'Tis drink and die.

Tell me, I hate the bowl!
Hate is a feeble word;
I loathe, abhor; my very soul
With strong disgust is stirred
When'er I see, or hear, or tell,
Of the dark beverage of hell!

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Process of Their Manufacture Scientifically Explained.

Speaking broadly, alcohol is not found in any of the products of nature. Alcoholic liquors are always a product of the manufacturing ingenuity of man, and in that respect, a barrel of wine and a barrel of gunpowder are precisely alike.

Alcohol is obtained by the decomposition of our vegetable food-stuffs. In all our cereals and fruits the principal constituent is sugar. Sometimes this sugar is found in the soluble form as in the ripe grape, the ripe apple or pear, the juices of the palm, the aloe, and the sugar-cane. Sometimes the sugar is found stored away in starch.

Starch is potentially sugar, but it is sugar which has been set aside for the future food of the young plant during its germination. Sugar, if set aside for this purpose in the sweet soluble form, would probably not be at hand when wanted. It is, therefore, stored up in insoluble granules which are packed away in the delicate cells—as biscuits might be packed away in paper bags. On the seed germinating, this starch is resolved into soluble sugar, so that it may be readily absorbed and consumed by the young plant. This change occurs when a potato sprouts, and also when barley is artificially malted. In malting, the grain is exposed to such conditions of warmth, air, and moisture, as to start germination. So soon as germination has proceeded long enough to resolve all the starch into soluble sugar, the young plant is baked to death in the malt-kiln, and its growth at the expense of the sugar is stopped. Barley thus germinated and kiln-dried is malt, and this, when broken up and infused in water, yields a saccharine infusion known as sweetwort. From this sweetwort the beer is brewed.

In the manufacture of alcohol, the saccharine liquor is decomposed by means of a ferment—such as yeast, acting under peculiar conditions and maintained at a particular temperature. These ferments are all microscopic cellular plants, and what happens in the fermentation is that these cellular plants multiply enormously at the expense of the albuminous constituent of the wort. During this process the saccharine constituent is broken up into alcohol and carbon dioxide C O2 (commonly called carbonic acid gas). This gas rises up through the liquor and escapes into the atmosphere, while the alcohol accumulates in the liquor.

The sugar having been completely broken up into alcohol and carbon dioxide, the fermentation must be arrested, or it will proceed further and change the alcohol into acetic acid. In that case vinegar is produced instead of beer or wine. The fermented liquor is, therefore, carefully strained off and the fermentation is arrested—sometimes by heating the liquor to a point at which the yeast cells are killed—sometimes by sulphuring and clarifying. In the case of beer, hops are added to give the bitter flavor and make the beer keep. In order to produce the finer wines a long course of maturing and treatment by skilled vintners is needed.

In the process of fermentation the main facts are seen to be very simple. So far as the starches are concerned, there must be the preliminary malting or some equivalent process to hydrolyse and bring the starch into the saccharine form. Then we have the resolution of this saccharine matter into alcohol and carbon dioxide by means of the ferment. Then the alcohol is distilled off to make the spirituous liquor; or, in case the fermented liquor is to be stored as wine or beer, the fermentation has to be arrested and the product clarified and matured. The sugar yields half its weight of alcohol.

In the fermented liquors there are much larger differences than those of mere volatile aroma. But these differences are due to casual and various constituents, other than starch or sugar, which have been yielded by the vegetable substances from which the fermented liquor was derived. These constituents confer the various colors, the various odors, the various flavors, and the various residual matters, which give the infinite variety to our fermented beverages. The alcohol, however, is the one thing for which all these beverages are drunk, and the one thing which, if removed, would cause none of them to be drunk. That alcohol is the intoxicating substance which the consumer wants, and the only substantial scientific question is, what percentage of alcohol does the liquor contain?—Dr. James Edmunds, M. D., in Son of Temperance.

DRINK IN WORKHOUSES.

Surprisingly Large Amount of Money Spent by Paupers for Intoxicating Liquors.

The Westminster Gazette says: Paupers in workhouses—or somebody in them—seem still to get through a considerable quantity of liquor. From a parliamentary return just issued, we note that the cost of the spirits, wine and malt liquors consumed in London workhouses, with a daily average of 62,293 inmates during 1893, amounted to £12,865. For the whole of England and Wales the cost during the same period was £32,911. In Scotland the number of inmates is, of course, very much less—the daily average number being 9,695—and their drink bill for the year was only a paltry £728—a large proportion of which, it need hardly be said, went in whisky. The total liquor drank in the Irish workhouses, with a daily average of 40,574 paupers, cost £8,660. For the whole of the United Kingdom for the year the cost was £42,299. This is over £3,000 less than for the previous twelve months, each country showing a decrease, with the exception of Scotland, which has spent £4 more. Some of the London paupers seem on certain occasions to have a fairly good time—if supplying them with intoxicating drink can be so regarded. At Whitechapel, for instance, they had 76 gallons allowed them on Christmas day, and 178 gallons on the occasion of the royal marriage. Christmas comes but once a year, it is true, but royal weddings at much longer intervals. Which (temperance folk will think) is perhaps just as well.

A WISE, BRAVE MOTHER.

She Would Not Allow Her Bucket to Carry Beer, Not She.

The following is "a true story" that actually happened: A man from the new house near by came in at the alley gate and to the kitchen where a mother was working for the comfort of her family. He asked for a bucket. The men working on the brick wall were thirsty, and he would take them a drink. The bucket was brought. The lady remarking on the discomfort of working in the hot sun that midsummer's day, offered to fill the bucket at the well. The water was so cool men from offices and near by often came or sent for water from the well.

Reaching out for the bucket the man declined the water, saying in a friendly tone that the men would like beer better than water—he only wanted a bucket to carry it in. Steadily the bucket was held back as the lady said: "I am sorry, I can not loan a bucket of mine for beer. Why, I dare not. I have three boys, and what would they think if I let beer be carried in anything from my kitchen. I am sorry you wanted it for that. Should my boys drink liquor when they are grown they must not say they ever saw beer in anything belonging to their mother—not with her consent. Good day." "Good day."—Christian, in Quiver.

Effect of Sunday Closing of Saloons in New York City.

One of the first results of the effort at Sunday closing of saloons in New York, under the regime of Mayor Strong and President Roosevelt, is thus chronicled by the Daily News of that city: "For the first time in the history of the Jefferson Market court there were no women prisoners in the pen to-day. The number of male prisoners for other offences than violating the excise law was unusually small, there being but eighteen in the pen. As a rule there are about one hundred and twenty prisoners in the Jefferson Market court on a Monday morning.

Undoing Missionary Work.

From the Bombay Guardian we learn what England is doing to demoralize India and undo the work of missionaries in that land. All vessels bound for west and south missions stop at Madina. Here is a list of liquors which passed through in one week. It was taken from the daily returns posted in Liverpool: Nine hundred thousand cases of gin, 24,000 butts of rum, 30,000 cases of brandy, 28,000 cases of Irish whisky, 800,000 demijohns of rum, 36,000 barrels of rum, 30,000 of Old Tom, 15,000 barrels of absinthe, 40,000 cases of vermouth.

"Hard Times" Problem Solved.

The National Temperance Advocate says: "The problem of 'hard times' will be solved when the workingmen of America boycott the saloon and stop drinking liquor. About $400,000,000 a year goes into the saloon from the hard-earned wages of the workingmen. This money, turned into the channels of industry and commerce, would bring comfort and happiness and plenty to millions of households."

"Hop Beer" Taxable.

Dealers in Massachusetts who have been selling so-called "hop beer" have been compeled to take out United States retail liquor licenses and pay small fines for violating the revenue law. The officials decided, after a scrupulous examination of the beverage, that it came within the taxable limit as to its alcoholic strength.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

DRUG store saloon suppression is the order of the day in Des Moines.

THE devil has a good friend in every moderate drinker.—Ram's Horn.

THE working men of Great Britain and Ireland earn £690,000,000 a year, sixty per cent. of which goes for drink.

THE W. C. T. U. home for women at Eau Claire, Wis., has been established eight years, and in that time has helped 1/9 young women to a better life.

THE supporters of the new government in England are very much chagrined at the return to parliament of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the radical temperance member.

SIXTEEN of the Samoan group of islands have been evangelized entirely by native missionaries. The drink traffic is, as usual, the greatest hindrance to their work.

A PHYSICIAN declares that one-half the consumptive patients received into hospitals in Paris owe their condition to spirit drinking. He would utterly forbid the sale of such drinks as absinthe.

THE city of Texarkana voted the saloons out, and immediately the Cotton Belt railroad moved its machine shops from Pine Bluff to Texarkana. The company prefers to have its shops where there is no whisky sold.

THE supreme council of the Catholic Benevolent legion, the strongest and most influential fraternal organization of Catholics, has ostracized retail liquor dealers by excluding them in future from membership in the society.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

LIGHT DIVINE.

God of glory, God of grace,
Show the brightness of Thy face;
Lighten this dark heart of mine;
Shine upon me—fully shine.

Thou art light—then from Thy throne
Shed a beam of glory down;
Fill my soul with light divine;
Shine upon me—fully shine.

Let from Thee some heavenly ray
Turn all darkness into day—
Gladden this sad heart of mine;
Shine upon me—fully shine.

Let my night of doubt be past;
Let my day forever last;
Is the light within me Thine?
Shine upon me—fully shine.

When the night of earth is gone;
When the endless day shall dawn;
Then, with Thee, in light divine;
Thou on me shalt fully shine.
—Rev. Oscar Bissell, in Chicago Advance.

CHRISTIANITY.

What It Is, and Reasons for Believing in It.

We have received a letter from a young man who asks us to answer the following questions as briefly and as clear as possible:

1. What is the Christian religion?
2. What reasons are there for believing in it?

He says he has listened to many sermons, but has not been able to obtain from them satisfactory answers to these questions.

Then we fear we can not satisfy him, for the demand is a pretty serious one. It is to teach young men how to answer these questions that our theological seminaries give them three years' instruction, and then often fail of the object. How can they be answered in a paragraph or two?

And yet simple and ignorant people can know and tell what Christianity is and why they believe it. We will try, praying that the Divine Spirit will help us, and will help this young man and others like him to profit by our answer.

If you want to know what the Christian religion is, read carefully the Four Gospels. Even one of them will be enough. As you read it and carefully attend to the teachings of Jesus Christ, see how you like them. Do they seem to you good, worthy? What do you think of His character? It is a pity to ask us what Christianity is when you have a Testament in your satchel, or can get one easier than you can the Independent. Next Sunday you need not go to church, to listen to a sermon; but stay at home, and at a single sitting read Matthew. If you then do not quite understand what Christianity is, read John through at another sitting. It is no larger than a dime novel. Do not fail to do this. And, as you read, pass judgment on the teachings of Jesus. Do they please you? Do you like that character? Do you love the man who has thus lived for others and died for others?

Perhaps you will find out—but do not take our word for it—that Christianity is something like this: It is a religion which teaches that God sent His peculiar and special Son, Jesus Christ, into the world to teach men how to be good, and sweet, and loving, and helpful, and brave; that Jesus Christ taught the best teaching that man ever heard; that He performed miracles of love; that He died a cruel death and rose again on the third day; that through Him pardon and forgiveness and Heaven are offered to all that are sorry for their sins, and love Him, and try to imitate Him in living lives devoted not to their own selfish aims, but to the honor of God and the good of men. You will find, perhaps, that the life required by the Christian religion is a life in which you will have to resolve and labor, not in form and pretense, but really, to make everybody as happy and good as you can, and to keep yourself as true and pure as was the Son of God.

But you want to know "what reasons there are for believing it." Very good. That is proper. But, first, how do you like it? What do you think of its requirements on you? Are they proper and sensible? Is it not well that you should crush your own selfishness in the determination that you will henceforth live for the world, which is many, and not for yourself, who is but one? If this does seem to you something noble, beautiful, begin with this first; no matter whether the Christianity that teaches it to you is true or not. Begin with this, which carries its own reason and does not need to be argued to you. An infidel could tell you to do that.

Now, have you done it? Have you made that fateful resolve? Then we thank God, and proceed to the next step.

Is it not something of an evidence for the truth of Christianity that it has such noble teaching of self devotion and duty? Not another religion on the face of the earth has such a beautiful doctrine of duty, and not one has begun to have such an influence to promote goodness as the Christian religion. Its ministers are preaching it all the time, even when they do not practice it. The life of Christ is being held up to the world as the model of human life, and its influence is advancing, and seems likely to advance until it shall put an end to wars and wrong. Is it not a presumption in favor of a religion that it is the chief influence which is promoting this unselfishness which you are adopting?

Another reason for your believing in the Christian religion is that it is generally believed in by intelligent men. If you do not believe in it, you must give a reason why. You must satisfy yourself positively that it is not true. One part of it you can not help believing to be true. If you have a right moral nature, you have already accepted as noble, and we hope have adopted as your own, its precepts for the conduct of your life. All you can doubt is the less important part, the history about Christ. But you have got a good reason for disbelieving that? Try to think what your reason is, whether it is enough to make you reject the general agreement of intelligent and excellent men all over the civilized world. That common consent to a religion which is so good, which teaches as no other religion teaches, is an argument for believing it that you can not easily meet.

Then for further reason read the story again. It is true beyond question that Jesus lived; that His disciples lived; that they wrote the other books in the Bible; that the story in Acts is substantially true. There is a direct, unbroken chain of writers from Matthew and Paul down through the early ages of the church who have brought us this story of Christ. They believed it beyond question who walked and talked with Jesus. What reason is there for disbelieving these witnesses that would not bear against the historians of the war of the rebellion? Read what they have to say. We will trust you with the record. Why should it be false?

That is all. That is enough. If Christianity appear good to you, if you like it after reading about it, we are not concerned with any fear that you will not see reasons in itself and in its record in your Testament to believe it.—N. Y. Independent.

There are too many church members and not enough Christians.

DUTY AND FEELING.

Faithful Obedience to the "I Ought" Will Bring the Glad "I Will."

The way to gain right feeling is by obedience. This is true alike of saint and sinner. If you do not love God or your fellow-man as you know that you know you ought, then do the acts which love demands. "It is God's merciful law," says Rev. F. W. Robertson, "that feelings are increased by acts done on principle. If a man has not the feeling in its warmth, let him not wait till the feeling comes. Let him act with such feeling as he has; with a cold heart, if he has not a warm one; it will grow warmer while he acts. . . . If our hearts are cold, and we find it hard to love God and be affectionate to man, we must begin with duty. Duty is not Christian liberty, but is the first step toward liberty. . . . Let a man begin in earnest with *I ought*, and he will end, by God's grace, if he persevere, with the blessedness of *I will*. Let him force himself to abound in small offices of kindliness, attention, affectionateness, and all these for God's sake. By and by he will feel them become the habit of his soul. By and by, doing good and heaping kindness on those who injure him, he will learn to love them."—Watchman.

OUR LIVES BEFORE GOD.

Time, Talents, Our All, Belong to Him—Are We Giving Them to Him?

Pregnant with meaning are these words of Paul: "Brethren, I have lived before God in all good conscience until this day." He who can speak thus, rightly estimates the meaning of life. He realizes that his life belongs entirely to God. To God alone is he responsible for the uses which he makes of his life. It is not a question with him as to what men want him to do, nor what they think he ought to do. The supreme question is: What does God require at my hands? Does He require that I shall be a missionary among the heathen? Does He demand that I shall sacrifice all worldly ambition, and be counted among those who are popularly regarded as failures? Does God want me to suffer untold deprivation, loss of friends, loss of property, loss of social standing? If so, then I will gladly submit to all this and to every other thing which men esteem. I am living before God. He is the Lord of my life. He is commander of my conscience. He is the arbiter of my motives. His pleasure shall be my pleasure. All of my true successes I attribute to Him. All glory to Him.—C. H. Wetherbe, in Standard.

A HELPFUL THOUGHT.

How Our Weak Endeavors Are Seconded by Heavenly Influences.

The watering of seed beds on rainless evenings induces far more of moisture than that which we supply from the sprinkling pot. For even the slight wetting of the ground, which is all we can afford, lowers its temperature by evaporation, and attracts the dew from the vapor-laden atmosphere by condensation upon the cold surface; so that even after the sun is quite high in the morning the spot of dampness can be seen where all night long the ground has been drinking from the air. The little water that was put on would have been dried up entirely, had not nature's sympathy with our kindly act contributed more than we were able to give. And so it is one of the ways of grace that, although what we do is so little, so short-lived and so ineffectual, in the drought of an unappreciative world, yet Heaven so seconds our weak essays, that our few drops of time or prayer or witness are made the means of a rain of Heavenly influence all through the darkness of our waiting and labor.—Henry Ulyate Swinnerton, in N. Y. Observer.

A MOST EXCELLENT TEST.

Distinguishing Traits of a Christian Whose Life Is Hid With Christ's in God.

The supreme test of the individual Christian lies in the question; "Is he truly alive?" If he has in himself the life of Christ, that life will thoroughly permeate all his activities, all his powers and possessions. All his social relations, all the social forces within his control will feel this vivifying touch from the life of Christ as surely as the life of Christ is in him. A man's wealth, be it greater or less, is a social force. The money at the Christian's disposal gives him power to control the effort and the labor of others. Wealth is power. It is labor stored up in portable form. It is a charged battery of social force which can be discharged again as motor power whenever the owner will. It gives to the possessor his option among many possible lines of effort, in any one of which it will further his ends. If the life of Christ has taken full possession of a man, it has taken possession of his property, too.—President Gates.

THE UPLIFT OF THE HOUR.

Meaning of Christ's Words: "Take No Thought for the Morrow."

When Christ said, "Take no thought of the morrow," what did He mean? He did not dissuade from prudence, He did not dissuade against providence; what He meant, and what He said, was this: "Look at the bird which builds its nest, and does not think of the time when the nest will not be needed; look at the lily how it grows, it never thinks of the time when it will be plucked from its stalk, and taken into some home to adorn and beautify a room for man; each, as it were, lives in its present moment, and by doing the duty of the moment is prepared against the trouble of to-morrow. So the man who, in the time in which he lives, does the duty of the day at the inspiration of the hour, for the obligation of the moment, thinks not of the evil of to-morrow, for while to-day is his, to-morrow is God's; leaving to God to-morrow he does what is his, the duty of the day, the inspiration of the hour."—Dr. Fairbairn.

Don't Tell All Your Woes.

It may be that the world is a trifle selfish, but it is certainly true that it does not want to listen to our tale of sorrow. Men flee from a complainer, and we can not blame them greatly. A faithful application of the golden rule would often make us kind to our friends in sparing them a recital of our griefs and wrongs.—United Presbyterian.

ABOUT HYPOCRITES.

Ram's Horn Notes on a Despicable and Numerous Personage.

It is a waste of breath to talk any louder than we live.

The devil is most like a lion when he looks most like a sheep.

The hypocrite does the devil's work and expects God to pay him for it.

Next to hearing a hypocrite pray, the devil loves to hear a stingy man talk in church.

As long as there are hypocrites in the church, the devil will get outsiders who hide behind them.

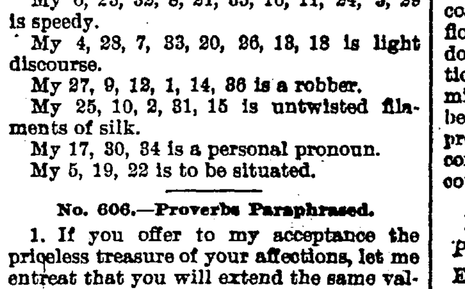
The rich man in torment didn't have anything to say about there being so many hypocrites in the church.

There are too many people who claim to love the Lord who put rotten apples in the bottom of the basket.

Don't conclude that you have said good-by to the devil because you have joined the church. You may find him there on a front seat.

THE PUZZLER

No. 604.—A Pyramid.



The apex represents a consonant. The row of two, twin vowels. The row of three, a certain explosive noise. The row of four, an emperor of Germany. The row of five, a modern English geologist. The row of six, a prince and general of Austria. The row of seven, a province of Canada. The base of eight, a general who fought at the base of the pyramids. The base and sides read the same.

No. 605.—Numerical Enigma.

My whole, composed of 36 letters, is an old proverb.

My 6, 23, 32, 8, 21, 35, 16, 11, 24, 3, 29 is speedy.

My 4, 28, 7, 33, 20, 26, 13, 18 is light discourse.

My 27, 9, 12, 1, 14, 36 is a robber.

My 25, 10, 2, 31, 15 is untwisted filaments of silk.

My 17, 30, 34 is a personal pronoun.

My 5, 19, 22 is to be situated.

No. 606.—Proverbs Paraphrased.

1. If you offer to my acceptance the priceless treasure of your affections, let me entreat that you will extend the same valued gift to my favorite canine companion.

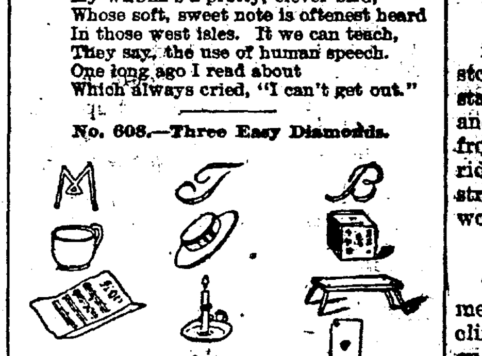
2. So great is the power of persevering industry that the monarch of the forest will in time yield to the insignificant but oft repeated efforts of the simple implement of the humble craftsman.

3. If opprobrious epithets be heaped upon the faithful guardian of your house and home, it is to be feared that his mortal career may be cut short by a violent and tragic ending.

No. 607.—Charade.

My FIRST, serene, in ether blue,
Looks brightly down on me and you,
Emblem of constancy sublime,
Unchanging with the lapse of time.
Far down in ocean's rocky coves,
My NEXT, a deep sea dweller, roves.
He always loves the waters best
That lave the islands of the west.
My WHOLE'S a pretty, clever bird,
Whose soft, sweet note is oftenest heard
In those west isles. It we can teach,
They say, the use of human speech.
One long ago I read about
Which always cried, "I can't get out."

No. 608.—Three Easy Diamonds.



—Golden Days.

No. 609.—Word Puzzle.

I am a word of six letters expressing a person whom you would not care to meet at sea. Behead me, and I am angry. Behead again, and you will find an established portion. Behead again, and you performed me at your last meal. Transpose the last word, and you will form a favorite beverage.

No. 610.—Double Half Square.

1. A letter. 2. A Latin prefix. 3. Came together. 4. Free from danger of any kind. 5. A country house or gentleman's seat. 6. To injure and render displeasing or disgusting. 7. Decision of a question in the mind. 8. Observation by the mind or intellectual power. 9. To expiate. 10. Very small. 11. Water or other fluids congealed or in a solid state. 12. The Greek diphthong having the sound of E. 13. A letter.

No. 611.—Arithmetical Nuts.

1. Find two numbers, one exceeding the other by 10½ and both together amounting to 55.

2. A basket contained 175 oranges, but on an average 24 out of 60 were bad. How many good ones were there?

3. If I pay away two-sevenths of my money, I shall have 30 cents left. What sum have I?

A Conundrum Fully Answered.

Why are ladies the biggest thieves in existence?

Because they steel their petticoats, bone their stays, crib their babies and hook their eyes.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 597.—Anagram: Anchorite.

No. 598.—Illustrated Rebuses: 1. "Early to bed, early to rise, makes one feel stupid and have sore eyes." 2. Some can squint when they will. 3. In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.

No. 599.—Aye Tail:

A Tale.—A fair maid of Perth sent a knot of blue and rose silks to her cousin, with the request to sew them on a white coat in such a manner as to appear like flowers of the sea. This was therefore done with so much pains that the imitations seemed almost real. One day a weak-minded but ablebodied sparrow flew close beside the coat, not at all dismayed by the presence of the maid who wore it. This compliment to her skill greatly elated the cousin, as you may suppose.
SOPHIA COFFIN.

No. 600.—Word Squares:

P E A R   B O A S T   A R U M
E A S E   O T T E R   R I P E
A S K S   A T O N E   U P O N
R E S T   S E N S E   M E N S
T R E E S

No. 601.—A Riddle: Time.

No. 602.—Anagrams: 1. Ruth, the Moabitess. 2. King Solomon. 3. Bethesda. 4. Gomorrah. 5. The Amalekites. 6. Abednego. 7. Merodach-baladan. 8. Bartholomew. 9. Tychicus. 10. Joseph of Arimathea. 11. Deborah. 12. The prophet Isaiah. 13. Bethlehem. 14. The prodigal son. 15. Dorcas. 16. Daughter of Herodias. 17. Othniel. 18. Mount Sinai. 19. Jonah, the son of Amittai. 20. Simon Peter. 21. Malachi. 22. Mephibosheth. 23. Jerusalem. 24. Balaam's ass. 25. King David.

No. 603.—Deletions: D-raft, A-lien, S-loom, B-old, B-rake, C-limb.

Pleasures of Imagination.

A recent advertisement of a grindstone worked by a treadle [illegible] states that a boy on [illegible] it and while so doing derive [illegible] from the affair by imagining that he is riding a bicycle. What a fine elastic stretch of imagination that boy or man would have to have!

Pike's Peak or Bust.

"A favorite ride of New York wheelmen," says an English cycle paper, "is climbing Pike's peak, a small mountain on the outskirts of the city. Riding is possible almost to the summit, the road being fairly steep and of zigzag nature. In some parts the path is awful, being barely discernible."

The Centenarian.

"Will you be mine?"
"Not in a hundred years."
"Very well."

Suiting the action to the word he contracted the liquor and tobacco habits, learning to swear, likewise to make assurance doubly sure, and returned at the appointed time.—Detroit Tribune.

Information.

The wheelwoman doesn't care who knows
That she is just a biped,
And so the hose she boldly shows
Are checked or clocked or striped.
—Wheel.

Fruit House Prices for 1895.

The unsettled condition of the financial question continues to disturb the trade of the country. Nothing is prospering but the Gold Bug and the bond holder. All other interests are languishing. Some ask how long will it last? Let them look back to twenty years ago and they will find it lasted then four long years. The same cause for the trouble then was as now—tinkering with the money question. Then they knocked out the Greenback. Now they have knocked out Silver. Let them restore silver to be as free as gold, then prosperity will return. These depressions have produced many changes in values, none more so than in the Sugar interests. The Louisiana planters are not getting enough for their sugar to pay for the labor in producing it. We now sell a most excellent New Orleans Sugar at 3c per lb. A few years ago 6c was considered cheap for Sugar not nearly as good.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS:

Nice Yellow N. O., 3½c lb. Standard Granulated, 4½c lb.
Choice Coffee C, 4 lb. Standard A, 4½c lb.

All hard Sugars Cut Loaf and Crushed, 5½c per lb. No one will miss it now laying in an extra 100 pounds of Sugar, or even a barrel at these prices will prove a good investment.

COFFEE IS ALSO ON THE DOWN GRADE.

We have just made a reduction of 2c per lb. The best No. 1 Rio we now sell at 18c. The best Roasted Rio at 22c. All packages in 1 lb papers at 22c. This includes Jersey, King Bee, Arm and Hammer, Leverings, Silver Spoon and our own Bulk Roasted. The Java and Mocha are unchanged. This makes little difference, as not much of them is used. Java, Green, 27c; Roasted, 32c. Mocha, Green, 30c; Roasted, 35c per lb. The Green Coffee at 18c is much the best. People in this case see what they are buying. Not so in the Package Goods, which is very often of an inferior grade and often poorly roasted.

TEAS.

Little change since last report. The Chinese and Japanese war has kept the market stiff, however, no advance in price. As the market is an extensive one that, notwithstanding the war, free shipments are arriving from both China and Japan. Teas at these prices are much more economical than Coffee. A 20c Tea will go twice as far as a 20c pound of Coffee. Our Tea trade has grown to large proportions. We continue to sell at low prices. We purchased direct of the importer and sell direct to our customers, in this way saving to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale merchants, which are at least 10 to 15c per pound each. This our customers receive the benefit of, hence the explanation of our ability to sell so cheap:

Young Hyson, extra good, 20c. Uncolored Japan, 20c, 30; best, 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c. English Breakfast, 30c; best, 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c. Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best, 50c. Tea Dust, 15c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, we formerly sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon. New Orleans Molasses, we sell the dark at 15c gallon; the light at 35c gallon. This is 5c gallon lower than we ever sold at. Sorghum 35c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

So in Wines for medical use we have reduced them 25c per gallon. California Wines, the best Angelica, Muscatel, Blackberry and Sherry down to $1.00 per gallon, our former price was $1.25 gallon; Port wine and Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, down to 80c per gallon; this is 20c lower. Alcohol, double strength and pure $3.00 gallon. Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Whisky per gallon, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75, the Old 76, $2.50 per gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kuemmel, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75 gallon.

Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil.

Castor Oil put down to 80c gallon. This is a reduction of 20c; Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon; Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil, Raw, 70c gallon; Boiled, 70c gallon; No. 1 Lard Oil, 70c gallon

Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing—Cigars, Etc.

Horse Shoe, per lb, 43c; A. B. C. Plug, 25c; J. T. Plug, 36 lb; Tico Plug, 23c Plug. Smoking, Sweet Briar, 35c lb; Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb; Mail Pouch, 35c lb; Cigars, Royal Seal, 65c box; Artistics 65c box; C. C. $1.15 box; New Idea 50c box; Good Cigars 50c box.

Canned Goods—Domestic and California.

Home-Packed Tomatoes, the very best, 3-pound Cans, only 7c Can; Corn, Home-Packed in 2-pound Cans, 7c Can; Mistletoe Corn, New York packing, extra Selected Sweet Corn, 12c can; String Beans, 7c can; Boston Baked Beans in 3-pound cans, 10c; Pumpkins, Home-Pack, nice 3-pound Yellow Goods, 8c can; Pie Peaches, 8c can.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

California 3-pound Peaches, the nicest we ever had, most excellent goods, only 15c can; four years ago 25c was considered cheap. Also California Apricots, can 14c; Green Gages, can 12c; Egg-Plums, can 12c; Cherries, can 16c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

The trade in them of late years have driven out all other goods. They are so much richer than all other Dried Fruits. Best California Dried Peaches, 10c lb; California Apricots, 10c per lb; California Pears, 10c lb; California Prunes, 12c lb; California Plums, 7c lb; California Raisins, 5c lb; extra large, 7c lb; Layers, 8c lb.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We have devoted the corner room especially to Oil Cloths and Carpets. We carry an immense stock and can suit all classes of wants from a 12c carpet to $1. Our All Wool at 48c is well worth 65c. Floor Oil Cloth from 20c yard up to the Linoleum at $1 yard. Rugs and Mats. Also Chinese Matting from 9c yard to 30c yard. On all these goods, just like the groceries, we guarantee to save our customers at least 20c on the dollar. Please call and see for yourself.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1895.

FACES THAT ARE NEW.

NEW BLOOD IN THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

John F. Shafroth of Colorado and H. C. Loudenslager of New Jersey Prominent Among Them—Sketches of Some Old Timers.

AS THE time approaches for the meeting of the Fifty-fourth Congress interest in the personnel of the proudest legislative body in the world begins to expand. Among the new members might be mentioned J. F. Shafroth, from the First District of Colorado, who was born in Fayette, Mo., June 9, 1854. He entered the University of Michigan in the fall of 1872 was graduated in the literary department in the class of 1875; studied law in the office of Hon. Samuel C. Major, in his native town; was admitted to the bar in August, 1876, and soon thereafter formed a partnership with his preceptor. He practiced law in Fayette, Mo., until October, 1879, when he removed to Denver, Col., where he has ever since pursued his profession. In April, 1887, he was elected city attorney of Denver, and re-elected to the same position in April, 1889. Since 1887 he has been in partnership with Judge Platt Rogers of Denver; and has been in important cases in the Supreme Court of the State of Colorado. Some of those cases of a public nature with which he has been connected are the case of ex parte Stout, decided in the year 1881, wherein he attacked the constitutionality of the Criminal Court of Arapahoe County, Colorado, and which resulted in the abolition of that court; the case of the City of Denver vs Knowles, in which the Supreme Court reversed its former decision and held that the cost of street paving and other public improvements could be assessed against the abutting property owner. The former decision had been a great drawback to public improvements in Denver.

J. F. SHAFROTH, COLORADO.

J. Frank Aldrich, Republican Congressman re-elected from the First District of Illinois, was born at Two Rivers, Wis., in 1853. In 1861 Mr. Aldrich's family removed to Chicago. The present Congressman received his education in the public schools and the Chicago University, and subsequently was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., with the degree of Civil Engineer. He has been engaged in mercantile and manufacturing business, and has done good service in local government, having been a member of the County Board: and was instrumental in unearthing the frauds which prevailed in that body prior to 1887. For this work he was elected president of the reform board, after the conviction of the boodlers of that day. In his capacity he won himself an enviable reputation. He was commissioner of public works from May 1, 1891, to January 1, 1893—a position which he filled with signal ability, and was elected to congress in 1892, receiving 39,726 votes against 37,904 for his opponent. During his first term he took high rank for a new member, and was of great service to his city, securing liberal appropriations for harbors, making a gallant fight against the Hatch anti-option bill, and for the transfer of the Indian warehouse to Chicago. He secured the transfer of the battleship "Illinois" from the general government to the Illinois Naval Reserve, and was made an honorary member of the latter organization in recognition of this service. He was a member of the coinage committee of the Fifty-third congress, and is one of the most popular men in the house.

Joseph D. Sayers, re-elected from the Ninth Texas district, as a Democrat, was born at Grenada, Miss., in 1841. He removed with his father to Bastrop, Tex., in 1851; entered the confederate army in 1861 and served through the war; and was admitted to the bar in 1866. In 1873 he was a member of the state senate; was chairman of the Democratic state executive committee from 1875 to 1878; was lieutenant governor of Texas in 1879-80; and has served in the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, and Fifty-third congresses.

H. C. LOUDENSLAGER.

Henry St. George Tucker, who served in the Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses, is re-elected to the Fifty-fourth from the Tenth District of Virginia. He was born in Washington, Va., in 1853, educated at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, and is a prominent lawyer at Staunton. He had never held public office before his election to congress.

Henry C. Loudenslager, who will represent the First New Jersey District in the next congress, was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1852. He is a prominent merchant and influential in county affairs. He was in the Fifty-third congress, and was re-elected by a good majority. He is an energetic republican.

Leonidas F. Livingston, the well-known Georgia politician, and president of the State Alliance for three years, is re-elected to the Fifty-fourth congress as a democrat. He was born in Georgia in 1832; educated in the common schools; served four years in the Confederate army; has been a member of both branches of the state legislature: chairman of the committee of agricultural society for four years. He served with ability in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses.

THEY GET A ROUGH SHAVE.

The Natives of Jamaica Use Broken Bottles for Razors.

The natives of Jamaica have no need to buy soap, for the woods abound with plants whose leaves and buds supply very well the place of that indispensible article. Among these is the soap tree, so-called, though it is more a bush than a tree. Its bulb when rubbed on wet clothes makes a beautiful lather, which smells much like common brown soap. The Jamaica negroes, some of whom are great dandies in their way, make a soap out of a cocoanut oil and home-made lye, and a fine soap it is, smooth and fragrant. The cocoanut oil soap is used for shaving. When a man wishes to shave he starts out with his cocoanut-shell cup and his donkey-tail brush and bottle. It is never any trouble to find an empty bottle in Jamaica, even in the mountains. At least twenty generations of thirsty people have lived there, and thrown away the empty bottles. The man carries no mirror, because he has none to carry. Not one negro cabin in a dozen has a cheap looking glass. But nature supplies the mirror as well as the soap. The man goes to a convenient stream where the water is still, and there is his mirror. He breaks his bottle on a stone and picks out a good sharp piece. Then he lathers his face and begins to scrape away with his piece of glass, which works almost as well as a sharp razor. The men rarely cut themselves in this operation. "At first," says a writer, "I trembled for them, but afterward I tried the method for myself, and soon became almost an expert at it."

HARDIN OF KENTUCKY.

The Man Recently Nominated by the State Democracy.

P. Watt Hardin was born June 3, 1841, in Adair County, Ky. He is the second son of Parker C. and Caroline Watkins Hardin. The Hardin family came to Kentucky about 1874, and the most prominent of them settled in Washington County and at once became leaders. The present nominee for Governor was educated in the schools of Adair County. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1865. From the very first he was the pride of his relatives and friends because of his noble heart and graceful manners. In 1879 he was nominated by the Democratic State convention for attorney general and was elected, and was re-elected in 1883 and again in 1887. In 1891 he was a candidate for Governor, but after a splendid contest was defeated by John Young Brown.

GEN. HARDIN, KENTUCKY.

Given Pecuniary Satisfaction.

Two brothers named Habron were convicted at Manchester, England, some time ago, of murdering a policeman, and condemned to death. Doubts of their guilt having arisen they were reprieved. Before the expiration of their reprieve another man was arrested for the crime and confessed that he committed it. As a result the Habrons have been not "pardoned," as is the American procedure in similar cases, but "released," and, in compensation for the law's blunder, have received $10,000 from the treasury.

Progress of the Cent Piece.

The fact that the banks of Salem, Ore., have recently laid in a supply of cents, so as to be able to make exact change, is a matter for comment in the local newspapers, one of which remarks that "it is getting to be pretty close picking" there. It is only a very few years since the smallest coin in use anywhere west of the Missouri was the nickel, and even now in many of the further western cities the humble cent is despised.

A Good Idea.

At Springfield, Ohio, the fire and police board is enforcing the ordinance preventing people from sitting on the sidewalk. W. Straley, proprietor of the New Grand Hotel, was arrested for permitting guests to sit in front of his house.

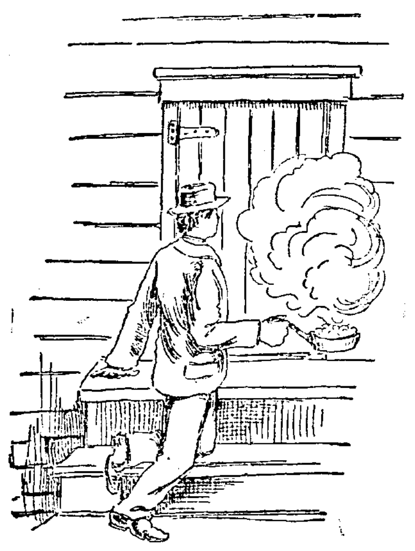
TAKING OF BOB SHAW

TOLD BY THE MAN WHO MADE THE ARREST.

THE OUTLAW WOULD HAVE DIED ON THE SPOT

But Could Not Think of Leaving a Houseless Widow, So He Surrendered When He Saw the Smoke—A Desperate Ruse.

WHEN a "moonshine raid is made there are always two departments of the government represented—the internal revenue and the department of justice. The revenue officers locate the illicit distilleries and destroy them, while justice is represented by the United States deputy marshal and occasionally a United States commissioner. The latter corresponds with the office of magistrate in the state and accompanies the raid for the purpose of issuing warrants when an arrest is to be made; the deputy marshal's office corresponds with that of the sheriff, and his duty is to make the arrest. A raid was being made by a large party of revenue officers and deputy marshals in the Pea Ridge country, on the Tennessee and Kentucky line the other day, the writer being one of the party. We came into a neighborhood where were three houses, about one-half mile apart, and forming almost a triangle. The marshal had capiases for the three men who occupied them. I belonged to the revenue department, and had no authority to arrest. There was but one officer present who had the capiases, but upon an occasion of this kind men do not stand much on the strict letter of the law. Our force was divided into three parties, and each one repaired to a house for the purpose of making an arrest. It fell to my party's lot to arrest Bob Shaw, who was charged with being an accessory before the fact to the killing of a revenue officer, had been arrested, indicted and had given bond for his appearance and forfeited it. Now Bob was a character in that section of the country. He weighed about 200 pounds, was a perfect specimen of physical manhood, and had the reputation of being recklessly brave and scrupulously honorable. He lived in the center of the enemy's country, and in order to make an arrest it was necessary to have a good force. Just before court a raid was organized and all the capiases were placed in the hands of a marshal, who accompanied the party, the revenue department assisting the judiciary and vice versa.



"I HATE TO BURN IT."

Apprised of the dangerous character of my man our party carefully surrounded the house, a story-and-a-half log affair, with a log kitchen at one angle and a rough porch in front of the door of the dwelling extending around in front of the kitchen door. There was but one window below and two small windows above in the dwelling. Between the eaves and the walls of the house was an open space all around of about four incehs. A person upstairs could pass around the wall and cover any object with a gun or pistol for a distance of 10 and 20 feet from the house. Beyond that distance one could not be seen except from the two end windows.

It was known all over the country that we were somewhere on the ridge and everybody was on the lookout for us. As luck would have it, Mr. Spurrier charged one of the other houses with his squad of men before I could get my crowd in position, but was discovered in time for the moonshiner to run out of the house. He was fired upon by three or four of Spurrier's men, but got away. This directed the attention of the man that I was going to surround, and I was able to place my men in a safe position before they were discovered. As I walked to the front gate apparently unarmed, Shaw's wife, a beautiful little woman, with a baby in her arms and a little girl by her side, came out of the building. She went to the kitchen door and fastened it just as I stepped upon the porch. I asked her if her husband was in. She said to me in a low tone: "For God's sake do not attempt to go in that house." I asked her to go in herself and tell her husband to come out. She said she could not do it, neither was it necessary, for he intended to die before he would be taken, and I noticed the tears running down her cheeks. Thereupon she left with the children.

BOB SHAW.

I went to the door and found it fastened on the inside. I heard a voice upstairs asking who I was and what I wanted. I looked up over my head and I could see a man's head and the barrel of a pistol on the door sill, but I was so close to the house, in fact inside of the door facing, he could not shoot with any degree of accuracy. I told him who I was and that we had a capias for him, intended to take him and that he would do well to come down and surrender and not force us to resort to desperate means. He told me that he did not intend to surrender, and that if I forced the door and entered the house he would kill me. He said that he had been forced to kill one revenue officer, and had had a difficulty with two or three others, and didn't want any more trouble on his hands. I told him that I had the house surrounded and that the firing of one shot by him would be the signal of his death. He replied that he could whip a whole regiment where he was. I finally told him that if he did not come down I would burn the house. He told me to burn.

I went into the kitchen—it was just after dinner—and, getting a frying pan full of hot coals and a few green chips, I went back to the door. I set the frying pan upon the door sill, lying down close to the wall, where Shaw could not shoot me. I commenced blowing the smoke under the door, occasionally telling that I hated to burn the house on account of his wife and children. The stairs were just to the right of the door, and the smoke ascending, soon filled the upper part of the house. Shaw concluded that I was burning him out, and finally said that if I would extinguish the fire he would come down and surrender. I answered "All right," and then went to the kitchen, apparently to get a bucket of water. When I returned I removed the fire, told him to leave his weapons upstairs and come ahead. When he stepped down I saw a regular redhaired Hercules in front of me. I think he was as much surprised at seeing me alone as I was at seeing him. He asked me where my authority was for arresting him. The truth was, I had none, the marshal being probably a half mile from his house. I laid my left hand on my revolver that I held in my right, and told him that he would have to be satisfied with that until Mr. Brown, the marshal, came up. He then asked me where my men were. I blew my whistle and they left their places of concealment and surrounded him. Shaw next turned his face to the door, thought a moment, and said: "Stranger, where in h—l were you burning this house?" I stepped to the kitchen door took the frying pan off the stove and handed it to him. His only remark was: "Well, I will be d—d!"

F. E. THATCHER.

OLD SOLDIERS PATRIOTIC.

Orlando E. Wilson Ought to Be Secretary of War.

The contractors building the new trolley line in the gorge on the American bank of the Niagara river have brought great crowds of Italian laborers there, who live in camps along the river in shanties, over which they have been floating the Italian flag very high. This has been an eyesore to some lovers of Old Glory, and last week an old veteran named Orlando E. Wilson, accompanied by four others, visited one of the camps close to the city and ordered the Italian flag lowered. Italians to the number of several hundred gathered about and gesticulated. "Take that flag down or I'll shoot it down," said Wilson. The sons of Italy realized that the men were in earnest and complied.

ORLANDO E. WILSON.

Walked Before He Died.

A remarkable incident is connected with the case of William Reynolds, of Thoroughfare Neck, Del., who died one day last week. He had been bedridden for 17 years from a spine affection, but three days before his death he told his wife and children that "God, who made and preserved me, is going to let me walk again before I die." Then he got out of bed, unassisted, and walked downstairs and into the yard. He returned to the house and sat downstairs for half an hour before going back to bed. He returned to bed, and never left it alive. The doctors can give no explanation of this strange temporary restoration to Mr. Reynolds of the power to walk, after being a helpless cripple for so many years.

Played with Dynamite.

At Norristown, Pa., the other day, George Drisslin and Powell Hampton found a dynamite cartridge. They lighted the fuse, there was a loud report, and when the smoke cleared away it was found that Drisslin was badly injured. His right hand was terribly lacerated; his face was a bleeding mass of cuts; there was a dent in his scalp and his body was cut and bruised, the clothes being torn in shreds from his body. Young Hampton was more fortunate. He was carried unconscious to his home, but it was found that his injuries consisted of several bruises about the legs.

Commend a fool for his wit, or a knave for his honesty, and he will receive you into his bosom.—Fielding.

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS.

Addition to the Orphans' Home at Lincoln, Ills. Triple Link Notes.

The Orphans' Home at Lincoln has received an addition to its accommodations by the erection of a handsome cottage, which was dedicated Aug. 27, Grand Sire Stebbins delivering the oration. The building is 40 by 60 feet, containing 12 rooms, besides playrooms, toilet rooms, bathrooms and lavatories, and will accommodate 40 boys. The dormitories are furnished with white metal enameled brass mounted iron bedsteads, a portion of which were pledged by Rebekah lodges, and the whole building was furnished by the voluntary contributions from the lodges.

NEW COTTAGE AT LINCOLN.

Unless a member has the principles of the order at heart, no position that he may reach will make him an Odd Fellow.

Indications are that there is a more lively interest in Odd Fellowship this year than ever before.

Every Odd Fellow owes much more to the lodge than dues, nor are all the obligations paid when the dues are paid.

The relief paid to members of the order in Ohio in 1894 averaged $572.48 for each and every day in the year.

We hear of an encampment that has taken in some new members for $3. Go slow. It is against the law.—Siftings.

"Do Good" is the name of an Oregon Rebekah lodge and "I Will" of a Chicago subordinate lodge.

The per capita tax in California is $1; in New Hampshire, 15 cents.

The oldest Odd Fellow lodge of which the name has been handed down is the Loyal Aristarcus No. 9, which met in 1745 "at the Oakley Arms, or the Bear's Head, in Smithfield, as the noble master may direct."—Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Do not be afraid to let the public know that you have a lodge of Odd Fellows in the place.

A brother must be initiated into the lodge in which he desires to hold membership, but upon request of his lodge under seal the degrees may be conferred by another lodge.

In the 57 years of its existence Montgomery lodge of Odd Fellows at Reading, Pa., which has disbanded, paid $175,000 in benefits.

Our order proclaims to its members in trumpet tones, "We command you to visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead and educate the orphan."

So long as five brothers in good standing object to consolidation with another lodge they can hold the charter.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Past Chancellors Should Earn Their Honors—Plume Tips.

There has always appeared to us one great evil attending the instituting of new lodges, and that is the miscellaneous manufacturing of past chancellors. We believe, first, last and always, in honors by service. Of course, at the organization of a new lodge, past chancellors are a necessity, but we believe that the honors should be earned. As a remedy we would suggest "school of the officer." Let an aspirant for the honor study his duties, then pass an examination before a competent committee. If the examination is satisfactory, then he has earned the honors.—Pythian Pen.

Denver is taking the necessary steps to organize a Pythian band.

The Knights of Pythias of Washington have presented Rathbone temple, No. 1, Rathbone Sisters, with a complete set of banquet dishes and utensils.

Minneapolis is said to have a bicycle brigade company of members of the uniform rank.

Laurel lodge, No. 4, of San Francisco has a chancellor commander, John H. Howard, who is serving his ninth term.

The grand jurisdiction of British Columbia has 40 lodges and 1,347 members.

RED MEN.

Closely Guard the Unwritten Work—Along the Trail.

Many brothers are too careless in giving the unwritten work of the order in the presence of palefaces. So much of it as is necessary for recognition may be used, sometimes must be used, in the presence of palefaces. It should be done in a manner that will serve a proper purpose and at the same time preserve due secrecy.—Wampum Belt.

The great council of Pennsylvania has assessed each member in its jurisdiction 1 inch of wampum per great sun for an old men's fund.

There are 5,000 Red Men in New York city and in the state 20,000 in 250 tribes.

Warrior Eagle tribe, Harrisburg, recently adopted 125 palefaces in one sleep.

Arrasaptra tribe, No. 106, of Atlantic City, for the term ending hot moon, had an increase of 66 members and 350 fathoms of wampum.

Fraternal Miscellany.

The membership of the New England Order of Protection in Massachusetts is 8,469.

There are 61 deaths and two assessments for the August call of the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The supreme lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, holds its annual session in St. Louis Sept. 10 to 18.

President O'Connor of the Ancient Order of Hibernians says that the year shows an increase in membership of 10,153; 462 new divisions had been formed; $478,552 had been paid for sick benefits, $97,162 for mortuary benefits and $354,487 for other charitable purposes. The treasurers of the different divisions have on hand $1,324,162.

MASONIC.

How Long Does a Mason Remain an Active Member? Fraternal Notes.

What is the length of the active Masonic life of the average brother. We have glanced over the [illegible] list of The [illegible] for the past 11 years and find that the brother who [illegible] to be a W. M. takes a living interest in craft work for only seven years, and that a brother who [illegible] D. D. G. M. or some other G. L. office devotes about ten years to Masonic matters. We find also that the average P. M. ceases to be an active worker after he has been two years out of the chair, and that P. D. D. G. M.'s are only occasionally heard of after five. Of course we are only stating what our lists prove and would like some better posted brother to take up this interesting study of Masonic statistics.—Freemason.

To the fraternity of the great state of Pennsylvania belongs the credit of being the pioneer in establishing a purely Masonic home.

The grand chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star, was organized in 1879.

Royal Arch Masons should be possessed of the council degrees, which are the completion and summit of ancient craft Masonry as exemplified through the American system.

Jurisdictions in which affiliation fees are charged have no good cause of complaint against nonaffiliates. The initiation fees entitle a Mason to Masonic fellowship and the dues to lodge membership. Further charges are burdensome taxes.—Texas Freemason.

In Iowa a Master Mason may take his demit from a lodge and remain a member of a chapter.

Bro. Dr. E. Ringer has been appointed foreign correspondent of the grand lodge of New York with respect to foreign countries.

The special committee on Masonic charity in Iowa report that in their opinion it is the best way to dispense relief through the medium of lodges, with such assistance as may be needed from the grand lodge charity fund.

The grand lodge of Iowa charges $20 for charters for lodges. California charges $125 for the same.

The grand chapter of Colorado at its recent meeting "called in" all printed copies of the secret work, and now patrons and other officers must get a knowledge of the work from the officers who precede them or some one else.

When the ladies of a chapter form cliques and select circles, there is danger ahead. When the ladies of a chapter size up a sister's wearing apparel before she can receive recognition, there is danger ahead. When the ladies of a chapter cast up a sister's social standing before she is given a cordial greeting, there is danger ahead.—Orient.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Plan of the Graded Assessment Scheme. Various Notes.

The plan of so called graded assessment contemplates the division of the membership into four classes. Class A embraces those between the ages of 21 and 30 years, assessment 50 cents; class B, between 31 and 35 years, assessment 75 cents; class C, between 35 and 45 years, assessment $1, and class D embraces all members of the age of 45 or over, with an assessment of $1.25. While a member may start in class A, so soon as he reaches the age limit of that class he is transferred into the next class.—Overseer.

The old rituals will be called in and destroyed by the grand recorders and new ones sent to the lodges in their place without cost.

The order made a bad record in June. It must be that the workers all went fishing. This is the third time in the history of the order that it shows a monthly loss.

Grand total beneficiary fund disbursed by the order from organization to July 1, 1895, $61,965,649.21.

The supreme trustees reported that they did not deem it advisable to purchase a certain piece of property in Meadville, Pa., as a permanent headquarters for this supreme lodge, which they were authorized to do by the supreme lodge at last year's session. They were discharged from further consideration of this subject.

Missouri has been the most enterprising as well as the most conservative of the grand jurisdictions. It was in this state that a grand medical examiner was first provided for.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

West Virginia Working For a Grand Council—Council Gleanings.

The supreme regent has issued a circular to councils in West Virginia, calling them to co-operate with Bros. E. L. Grier, who has just been appointed a D. S. R. for that state, and R. B. Berkley, their old champion, whose work of instituting new councils in the past year has been so successful. A special circular was issued Aug. 1 to the West Virginia members, containing valuable information, and an endeavor is to be made to establish a grand council in the state.

Progressive council, Chicago, is the banner council for this year.

Connecticut has reached the coveted 3,500 and will now press onward to the 4,000, which is within easy hailing distance if advantage is taken of the improved condition of business the coming season.

Ivanhoe council of Cincinnati closed the half year with 326 members, having received 29 new members since Jan. 1.

The order is growing rapidly in Wisconsin.

Brooklyn has a hospital and bed fund association which has done much to help suffering brothers.

Knights of St. John and Malta.

Reports indicate that this order will soon be established in several new states. There are now charter lists in the hands of faithful and competent workers, who promise wonderful additions to the grand registry of America.

The increase of members and new encampments this year is far ahead of the best previous record. This will make the chapter general a very large body. State grand bodies should be constituted without further delay. The further extension and prosperity of the order demand it.

The College of Ancients, Knights of the Grand Cross, a higher branch of the Order of Malta, is composed of many of the past grand officers of the chapter general of America.

General McKean, in charge of the military department, has rearranged the same, and now each state will have its own department under the charge of a major general.

THE CAGE MAKER.

IN the town of the ancient kingdom of Castile there lived, in former ages, a youth called Bartolo, who tried to eke out a living by making cages for birds, and taking them around to sell at the neighboring villages. But his trade was a poor one, and he judged himself in luck if he sold one cage in the day, and, as may be supposed, he knew what sorrow and privation were.

One day as he was proceeding to a village he heard the sounds of revelry, the buzz of many people, and the strains of a band of music. This merry-making was a procession of children dressed in white, carrying in their midst a beautiful child crowned with roses, in a chariot covered with white satin, and ornamented with acacia and myrtle.

This procession was in honor of Maya, the personification of spring, and took place to announce the entry of spring. In front of the little chariot some children danced and held in their hands tin platters for contributions, and, as may be imagined, all, or nearly all, the spectators dropped their coins into them.

Bartolo moved away in a desponding mood, saying to himself as he walked on: "Is this the justice of the world? There they are, flinging their money into these platters just because these children come in procession to announce to them that it is the month of May, as though they could not know it by looking at the almanac. They barter and grind me down to the lowest price for my cages, even when I chance to sell one!"

Full of these bitter thoughts, he walked on sadly, for the voices of two importunate enemies were making themselves heard within him—these were hunger and thirst; the one clamored for food and the other for drink. Bartolo had nothing in his wallet but his clasp knife, and had had naught for his breakfast but hopes, and these made him sharp and active.

He had reached a plantation, when he perceived a well-dressed individual coming toward him. Pressed by hunger, Bartolo, taking his cap off respectfully, approached and said: "Excuse me, sir, but could you kindly give me a trifle? I promise I will return it as soon as I earn some money."

"Don't you think that it is a shameful thing for a man like you, young and with a good, healthy appearance, to be demanding charity of people? Does it not strike you that you have a duty to earn your living by working at your trade?"

"Yes, sir, certainly, but my trade does not fulfill its own duty. Most people like to see the birds flying about free rather than in cages, and therefore, day by day, I find myself poorer than before."

At first the stranger doubted what he heard, but the bird-cage maker gave him so detailed an account of his work and the small profits he derived that he became interested and sympathized with his ill-fortune. Bartolo was a man who always knew how to excite great interest in himself.

A BREAKFAST FIT FOR A KING.

"Come, come," the stranger said, smiling, "I will do something for you. As I cannot find customers for your cages, I will afford you a powerful means by which you shall never more be in want."

He then blew a whistle, and Bartolo saw flying before him a bird blue as the sky, which came and perched on one of his cages.

"See here," added the stranger, "what will compensate for all your past misery. From this day forward you have only to formulate a wish and say slowly and distinctly: 'Bluest of blue birds, do your duty!' and your wish will be granted to you."

"By my faith!" cried the bird-cage maker, "but I will try it at once. For the last twenty years I have wished to kill hunger: 'Bluest of blue birds, do your duty!'"

Scarcely were the words out of his mouth than he saw suddenly spread before him on the grass a breakfast fit for a prince, laid on a service of exquisite silver and glass and the whitest of cloths. Bartolo, astonished, flung himself on his knees before his benefactor to thank him, but he raised him up, saying:

"I am the good genius of the honest workingmen of Castile. Sit down and eat without fear. Take advantage of your lucky star," and then suddenly disappeared.

Bartolo reverently bent down and kissed the spot on which he had stood, unable to find adequate expression of his gratitude. He then sat down and ate his breakfast.

After his meal, Bartolo judged that a man who had feasted in such an elegant manner ought to have better clothing than his well-worn suit; and, lifting his staff, he cried to the bird:

"Bluest of blue birds, do your duty!" In an instant his old suit became transformed into one of richest velvet, embroidered in gold and silver, and his rough [illegible] into a splendid horse fully caparisoned, and having around his neck a collar of silver bells.

More astonished than ever, Bartolo suspended to the saddle the cage with the blue bird, leaped on the horse and went his way as proud of his dress as a donkey of its ears.

Setting spurs to his horse, he soon reached the gates of a splendid castle. Some feast was taking place within. The guests were all seated under a shady bower, deploring that they had been disappointed of the minstrels who were to have played.

Bartolo, on learning this, advanced to the bower, and, after elegantly saluting the lord and lady of the castle, in a most refined way said:

"If it be right for a simple knight to offer his services in such a distinguished company of rank and beauty, I think I could promise to provide what you are requiring."

"Oh, do! at once, please!" cried all the ladies, who were longing for a dance.

"Bluest of blue birds, do your duty!" said Bartolo.

Suddenly, in the distance, was heard the noise of many feet, and a troop of musicians with their instruments appeared, to the great delight of the company.

The lord of the castle, who knew how all this had been done through the agency of the bird, and being himself of an inordinately avaricious nature, thought he might do a fine stroke of business were he to purchase the bird. Hence, calling his unknown guest away to his study, he proposed to him to purchase the bird for what price he should quote.

"You would never give me my price," replied Bartolo.

"For it I would give my castle, with its nine forests," said the lord of the castle.

"It is not enough!"

"Very well, I will add my olive plantations and vineyards."

"That is still insufficient," cried Bartolo.

"I will add the orchards, gardens and houses."

"I want something else!"

"What! still more? Why, man, you must want Paradise itself!"

"Not so; I want what you can give me this very moment. I want your daughter with whom I danced just now! Let her be my bride."

"What! my daughter?" cried the old miser, in an ecstacy of joy; "by my faith, we shall soon conclude the bargain. Why did you not say so before?"

He went to seek the girl, and told her of the engagement he had entered into. But his daughter, in utter amazement, cried out:

"But what if he is a wicked elf, and all he does be witchcraft?"

"You have an amulet of coral hanging from your neck; it is an antidote against all witchery."

"And what if he be Satan himself?"

"I will give you a piece of blessed candle, and he will have no power over you," replied the unrelenting father.

Taking her hand, he led her to the stranger, who was already on his horse, and assisted her to mount behind her future husband. Taking the cage with the bluest of the birds, he watched the retreating forms of the pair as the horse carried them swifter than the wind, and when out of sight, he proceeded to join his guests. The company were all gathered in knots discussing the extraordinary powers of the bird, and all the events which had taken place.

"Peace! peace!" cried the lord of the castle, as he entered; "I will perform more marvelous things than ever he did. I have given him my daughter to wed in exchange for the bird, and this blue bird will render me more wealthy than the King of Aragon. Approach, and see the wonders I will work with it."

He took the cage, and lifting it up to look at the bird, was astonished to find that it was not a blue bird at all, but a large gray bird, which turned to stare at him in an insolent manner, gave a fierce peck at the door of the cage with its beak, flung it open and flew out of the window, uttering a terrible screech. The lord of the castle stood with open mouth, not knowing what to do or say. His guests broke out in peals of laughter at his discomfiture and the well-deserved punishment for his unseemly avarice of exchanging his beautiful daughter for a worthless bird.

Meanwhile, Bartolo was galloping on with his bride to the nearest town to be married, and when he arrived at the first hostelry he wished to dismount and engage the most splendid suite of apartments for his intended bride, but he found himself utterly penniless. He had not calculated that in parting with the bird he had parted with his luck, and therefore, as soon as he dismounted the horse disappeared, and his elegant dress became changed for the shabby one he had worn before he met the kind individual who had wished to befriend him. When the beautiful daughter of the lord of the castle beheld the transformation which had taken place, she ran back to her father as fast as she could, fright lending wings to her feet.

Bartolo had to return to his old life of making cages and to his miserable existence.

Enraged at being refused a dance by a young woman at a ball in Chilepo, Mexico, Louis Martinez shot into the crowd, killing three men and a woman.

THE WOMAN—who takes the surest way to gain a beautiful color and a wholesome skin will not take the cosmetics, paints and powders which soon injure the skin. Sallow or wrinkled face, dull eyes and hollow cheeks, together with low spirits, follow the derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. All women require a tonic and nervine at some period of their lives. Whether suffering from nervousness, dizziness, faintness, displacement of womanly organs, catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It's a medicine which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years in all cases of "female complaint," and those painful disorders that afflict womankind. If women are overworked, run-down, tired or sleepless, if they are irritable, morbid and suffer from back-ache, they should turn to the right means for a permanent *cure*. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription fits just such cases, for it regulates and strengthens the special functions, builds up and invigorates the entire female system.

DISEASE OF WOMB.

MRS. CORA S. WILSON, of *Carlisle, Sullivan Co., Ind.*, writes: "I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I feel it my duty to say to all women who are suffering from any disease of the uterus that it is the best medicine on earth for them to use: I cannot praise it too highly for the good it did me. If any one doubts this, give them my name and address."

MRS. WILSON.

A pamphlet, containing a vast number of testimonials with reproduced photographs of those cured and giving full name and address of each, will be mailed to any address free; or, Dr. Pierce's large Treatise (168 pages) profusely illustrated with wood engravings and colored plates mailed post paid on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Head-to-Foot Outfits

For Boys From 5 to 15 Years Old.

They consist of one coat (cut double breasted), two pairs of knee pants, and a cap to match (all made of strictly all wool cloth), and first class pair of shoes—you could not duplicate them at any other store for less than $7.50. Our Price $5.00. The thousands we sell every month tell best how the people like them. Samples and illustrated catalogue Free if you ask for it.

THE HUB,
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO.

Ladies Percale Waists

made with laundered collars and cuffs, negligee fronts—high collars and large sleeves. 50 patterns—all sizes, 32 to 42 bust. Regular 75c values.

Special M. O. Dept. Price 45 CENTS.

Send for our money saving price list of Ladies Waists, Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Capes—*free* for the asking.

THE HUB,
N. W. Corner State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO.

YOU HAVE SEEN POZZONI'S POWDER advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not,—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

POZZONI'S besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, wind-tan, lessens perspiration, etc.; in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.

SANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. MIDY They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

General Campos says he will have nothing less than straight surrender from the Cuban insurgents. But perhaps General Campos will not have the say of it when the time comes.

A man who has been clerk of a school board 54 years must be a good old fellow. Such a man is Robert Young of the village of Montgomery, Orange county, N. Y.

MONEY! MONEY! 6 per Cent MONEY!

All the Money You Want on FARM and CITY PROPERTY IN SUMS of $500 and up, at 6 PER CENT. UNDER $500. 7 PER CENT.

We Make a Specialty of Loaning Money.

And are prepared to loan any sum from $50 to $50,000 on from one to ten years time with privilege of partial payments and renewal privileges. Loans made anywhere in Indiana or Western Ohio. We always have money to loan on good personal security. If not convenient to call at our office write us and we will send a representative who, free of charge, will give complete terms on which we make loans. No charge unless loans are completed. If you need money it will be to your interest to see us

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,

Office: 24, 25, 26 and 27, PIXLEY & LONG BUILDING, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

A RELIABLE PILE CURE.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the safest and surest pile cure on the market, because it contains no mineral poisons nor opium nor cocaine, but can be used with absolute safety and certainty of cure.

Many physicians are now using the Pyramid Pile Cure in place of surgical operations, being painless, convenient to use, and the patient can attend to his daily occupation while the cure is being made, as it is used at night and no additional treatment is necessary.

Dr. Wharton says the Pyramid Pile Cure will prove a blessing to mankind, when it is remembered that heretofore a surgical operation was considered the only cure with all its danger to life, intense pain and an expense of from ten to one hundred dollars, to say nothing of the possible return of the trouble. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 Cents and $1.00 and does the work quickly and safely.

A book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 126 Harmer street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 65 E. Jefferson street. 17-5t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. No. 61 Douglas avenue. 20-3t

WANTED—Two girls: a cook and girl to do second work. Mrs. H. G. Olds. 20tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply at 144 Maumee Ave. 9-tf

WANTED—Some good second-hand counters, at Glutting, Baur & Hartnet, No. 55 Clinton street. 20-2t

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in a small family. Apply 425 Calhoun street. 20-2t

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisement front page first column. 19 t5

WANTED—An experienced oil salesman to act as agent for us at Fort Wayne; must be reliable and give good reference; no other need apply. Keystone Oil Co., Anderson, Ind. 20-2t

WANTED—Parties to donate the following articles to the Y. W. C. A.: One step ladder, one door mat, few small tables, several new comforts, pictures, magazines, bookcase and rocking chairs. 10-tf

WANTED—Agents to represent us in this state. To take measure for suits to order. Good chance for a live man. For further particulars write, giving experience if any. Hart & Oberndorf, Tailors, Market & Quincy, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commissions made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. a17-1y-w&s

WANTED—A reliable, active gentleman or lady to travel for reliable established house. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly, and money advanced for expenses. Situation steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. H. E. Hess, President, Chicago. a30-21t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19-tt

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One seated phaeton, good as new; will take bicycle in exchange. Apply 103 W. Jefferson St. 21-2t

FOR SALE—House and lot situated at 130 West Washington street; also horse and buggy and harness. Will sell cheap if taken soon. 16-6t

FOR SALE—A good barber outfit and heating and cook stoves, desks and all kinds of furniture at lowest prices, at 246 Calhoun street. 20-1m

FOR EXCHANGE—Michigan timbered land or Grand Rapids city property to exchange for good drays, wagons and teams. Jackson & Wells, Calhoun and Railroad streets. 20-3t

TO EXCHANGE—I have a seven-room new frame house on Winch street, worth $1,000. I wish to exchange for two-story house on a street car street or near it, worth $1,500 or $2,000; will pay cash balance. Sept. 21st, 1895, 25 Clay street. M. F. Barbour.

FOR SALE—At $1500 dollars, a six room dwelling, half lot, city water, cellar, cistern, wood-house; everything in first-class order, situated on E. Pontiac St. $500 cash, balance on monthly payments, of $10 per month. Also two lots in McLachlans Addition, at $325 each. 12-1m
By Schrader & Wilson, 17 Court street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—A well built new house of seven rooms, well located on Organ avenue, ½ square west of Organ factory. This will make a beautiful home and can be had very cheap, on monthly payment plan, if bought within ten days. Inquire of C. K. Fairfield, at law office of Vesey & Heaton, cor. Court and Berry Sts. 13tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two horses 4 and 5 years old, good roadsters, suitable for carriage or hack driving. Also one set of double harness and one two-seated top carriage. Will sell cheap for cash, or will take in exchange city property. Inquire at Capt. Bradley's boarding stables, 62 East Wayne street. sep6-1m

FOR SALE—A bargain, $2,650, easy terms, for a beautiful plot of ground, with apple orchard, bounded by Home avenue, Savilla avenue and Broadway, (about 8 lots) with frame house and brick barn. City water pipes on three sides of it. Apply to C. K. Fairfield at Dreibelbiss abstract office, Tri-State building, or 7 Belle avenue, South Wayne. 12-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Three hotels, three 40 acre tracts, Two 20 acre tracts, six 80 acre tracts, one 262 acre tract, one 70 tract, one 10 acre tract, one 3 acre tract, one house and two acres in south part of city. Several dwellings to sell on monthly payments. Vacant lots in all parts of the city to sell and trade. For further particulars inquire at the Niswonger Agency, Real Estate and Loan office, 33 Calhoun street. tf

FOR SALE AND TRADE—House of eight rooms; natural gas, city and cistern water, good barn and full lot, Holton Ave., price $2,150; $200 cash, balance on long time and monthly payments. Store building, on on prominent corner lot, natural gas and water in building, suitable for drug store, two office rooms attached; price $1,500, half cash, balance $8 per month. One vacant lot; price $500, $200 cash, balance on time to suit. Family horse, buggy and cutter, for sale cheap. Will take bicycle in trade. Jno. J. Ogle, 57 Holton Ave.

LOST.

LOST—A black feathered fan near St. Patrick's church. Finder please leave at his office.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.

TO RENT.

HOUSE, 215 West Berry St., Ten Rooms, Good Closet, Good Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water, Good Cellar, Good Stable, Artificial and Natural Gas, (all in First-class Condition), Good Furnace.

Address—

WARD'S CHINA STORE,
No. 8 West Columbia St.

JUST TAKE A LOOK AT

Our New Goods—the handsomest new decorations.

Dinner Sets

In American, in English; this week for $10.

New Jardiniers and Ferneries. All goods sold at one price.

Every article sold at a less price than sold by others at a discount of 10, 20 or 30 per ct.

WARD'S CHINA STORE,
No. 8 West Columbia St.
Sign Big Iron Dog.

A WOMAN'S TONGUE.

Little Boy—Papa, what part of speech is woman?
Father—Woman my son, is no part of speech; she's all of it.

LOST THREE FINGERS.

Henry W. Hilgeman Was the Unfortunate Person.

The Electric Works Make a Big Shipment of Machinery—Affairs in the Shops and Railway Yards.

Henry Hilgemann, a carpenter employed at the Bass works, lost the second, third and fourth fingers of his right hand at 7:15 o'clock this morning. He was engaged in ripping some lumber on a buzz saw, when he slipped and fell with his hand upon the saw. Dr. J. W. McCausland was summoned and after stopping the flow of blood, had the old gentleman removed to his home, 42 Allen street, where the wounded hand was more thoroughly attended to. Mr. Hilgemann lost the thumb of his left hand some time ago and with his loss today he becomes almost a helpless cripple.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTARY RELIEF.

Dr. Wagner, medical examiner for the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, received 103 applications for membership during the past week, and expects to double that number next week. The opposition to the association has vanished, and in its stead has sprung up a sentiment that it is a good thing to be a member of it. From Indianapolis, Logansport and other points where medical examiners are stationed comes also news of rapid increase in membership, but none of the doctors can show up as long a list as Dr. Wagner.

BUSY AT THE ELECTRIC WORKS.

The electric works is a veritable bee hive at present. The employes are working thirteen hours per day, still they cannot keep pace with the orders for machinery. Among the "hurry up" jobs on hand is a special direct connection multipolar generator which will be sent to Milwaukee, Wis., to light the great Plankington hotel. It will require two weeks yet to build and test the generator. The shipments from the works today were an 80 and 30 light arc machine and a 1,000 light alternator to Greenville, Ohio, where a large plant is being established, and a car load of exhibit goods to Atlanta, Ga.

THREE WORLD'S RECORDS.

General Passenger Agent Daniels, of the New York Central, has issued a circular claiming for his road three world's records in railway travel: First, the fastest single mile ever made by a regular passenger train—one mile in thirty-two seconds, made May 10, 1893, between Batavia and Buffalo; second, the fastest regular long-distance passenger train ever run—the Empire express between New York and Buffalo, 440 miles in 520 minutes, including four stops and twenty-eight slow downs, fifty-one miles an hour; third, the fastest time for a long distance ever made by a passenger train—New York to Buffalo, Sept. 11, 1895, 436½ miles in 407⅔ minutes, an average of sixty-four and twenty-six one hundreths miles an hour.

BRIEF MENTION.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Reese is sick and off duty.

Wabash engines 74 and 105 were taken in the shops for repairs today.

The electric works did not run last night on account of yesterday being pay day.

W. H. Miller, H. Welch and C. Stabl, of the Pittsburg car shops, are sick and off duty.

James B. Brown, Nickel Plate contractor, is sick and Conductor Mollman has his run.

Engineer J. H. Schwartz, of Nickle Plate engine 86, and Fireman Roembke are taking a lay off.

Nickel Plate engine 2 is in active service again, having recently came out of the Stony Island shops.

Joseph Cour, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, will be the guest of friends in Grand Rapids over Sunday.

W. H. Woodruff, chief clerk in Master Car Builder J. A. Graham's office, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation, which he will spend in visiting Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities.

Machinist Charles Seibt is at Plymouth doing some work for the Bass company.

E. E. Tierney, of the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of injuries received yesterday.

J. V. Gruber, of the Wabash boiler shop, went to Peru today to spend Sunday with relatives.

W. Watterson, an ex-conductor on the Nickel Plate, will open a drugstore at 360 West Main street.

Herman Rhenun, of the electric works, is under quarantine on account of diphtheria in his home.

F. Lauer, a Pennsylvania car repairer, left yesterday for Central Indiana to visit a brother-in-law a few days.

Henry Danmeyer, A. Rauner and Frank Meyers, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty on account of sickness.

Dennis A. Wolford, of the Pittsburg smith shop, and his wife went to Chicago today to spend Sunday with their sons, who live in that city.

Chester Wise, C. Bulhman and H. Rhoades have secured employment in the Pittsburg lumber yards. They commenced work this morning.

After a fifteen days' lay off, Nickel Plate Conductor Denbow reported for duty yesterday. Brakemen Maxwell and Stump also resumed work yesterday.

Pittsburg Engineer Ben Thompson went to Chicago today to spend a few days. He is suffering with a boil upon his right hand and is hardly fit for duty.

Mrs. Henry Bickness, son and daughter, went to Chicago this morning to visit friends a few days. Mr. Bickness is the well known Pittsburg blacksmith.

The Clover Leaf, through the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western, is expecting to get into Indianapolis and run a line of through cars between that city and St. Louis.

Engineer Bert Crosby, who has been camping out at Cedar Beach for two weeks, had his right thumb badly cut while removing a cartridge from his shotgun a few days ago.

Machinist William Gephard, of the Bass works, reported for duty in an unusual happy frame of mind this morning. Inquiry developed the fact that he was the father of a son.

General Roadmaster A. B. Adams, Trainmaster C. E. Wells and Bridge Superintendent W. S. Danes, of the Wabash, spent the night in the city, going to Peru on the pay car this morning.

Charles P. Cherry, chief clerk for Storekeeper Enoch Cox, at the Pittsburg shops, and his wife and son left on No. 8 last evening for Lock Haven, Pa., expecting to remain there about a week.

E P. Thomas, the Pennsylvania engineer, and wife, will leave tomorrow evening on No. 8 over the Pittsburg for a six weeks' visit among relatives in New York city and the New England states.

An engine doing switching on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, at Kendallville, set fire to the small barn on the lot of Mr. C. C. Browand on Lincoln street, and the structure was destroyed.

The Santa Fe will establish a fast train from Chicago to the Pacific coast. The run from Chicago will be made to Los Angeles in seventy-two hours, twelve hours quicker than under any former schedule.

Chief T. M. Fierson, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, writes that he is meeting with great success in the east organizing divisions. He organized one at Washington on Thursday of last week and another at Baltimore on Friday.

With the improvement in business with the Lake Shore road the question of larger and more modern shops has come to the front again, and as soon as the best place to locate them is settled it is probable the building of the much needed shops will be undertaken.

Engineer W. Lohrman and Fireman H. Wells, with the steam shovel, went down to Warsaw yesterday to reopen the gravel pits. The company is raising its tracks at Lima and is using a great deal of gravel for that purpose, all of which is taken from the Warsaw pits.

Jeremiah Stanford resumed his duties in the Pittsburg tank shop this morning, after a ten day's absence on account of the illness of his wife. The lady has typhoid fever and was very low for two weeks. She is now improving, however, and will undoubtedly fully recover her health.

William Bracht, ex Nickel Plate engineer, has succeeded T. Z. Babcock as engineer at the electric works. Mr. Bracht is an expert engineer and the electric works are fortunate in securing his services. Mr. Babcock resigns on account of ill health, as stated in a previous issue of THE SENTINEL.

The Nickel Plate trainmen who were fishing and hunting for two weeks at Cedar Beach, have evacuated Camp Frase and moved to Maxinkuckee, where they will remain until Sunday and then return home. This bit of news was conveyed here last evening by John Kohlman, who came home from Camp Frase.

J. E Noble, who travels in the interest of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, came in off the road last night, bringing an order for four 150 horse power boilers and complete fixtures for a cotton mill firm at Henderson, Ky., and a thirty ton fly wheel and sixteen inch engine shaft and crank for the Midland Steel company, Muncie, Ind.

The union social to be given by the O. R. C. and L. A., Sept. 26, at Hibernian hall, promises to be a very pleasant event. The committee in charge have made every preparation to insure their patrons a pleasant evening. One feature of the entertainment will be an address by the grand president, Mrs. H. I. Moore, of Toledo, Ohio.

The Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association west of Pittsburg now has a membership of 13,619, and of that number, 4,338 have joined the association within the past year. Statistics show that the average number of disabled members for each day of the year has been 459, which is equal to thirty-eight members out of every 1,000.

William Burchell, a conductor on the Long Island road, was dismissed the other day for declining to haul the president's car beyond the point to which he had been ordered to take it when the car was attached to his train. The car was occupied by the president's wife, who requested the conductor to take it some distance beyond the point designated in his order.

A section of one of the wheels under a Grand Rapids and Indiana coach flew out a short distance from Portland and the car was held on the track by the broken wheel catching upon the brake-beam in such a manner as to prevent its revolving. At Portland the trainmen discovered the broken wheel and pushed the car in upon a siding, where a new pair of wheels were put under it today.

The Baltimore & Ohio, during the summer, experienced much trouble in supplying its engines with water on account of the drought, and the company has decided to build a number of reservoirs at different points to obviate trouble of this character. One is to be built at Westboro, Ohio, with a capacity of 22,000,000 gallons. A stone wall will be built and part of the water of a creek turned into the impounding dam.

Great State Papers.

"The original McKinley tariff law is written on parchment similar to that of the Sherman law, and like it, it is bound into a big book that contains the original documents of many other laws. It fills sixty-three of these large parchment sheets, and the engrossing of it was done by three different clerks. The title of the bill is, 'An Act to Reduce the Revenues and to Equalize Duties.' It is attested in the same manner as the Sherman law, and signed by Speaker Reed, Vice-President Morton, and President Harrison. The Wilson bill, which supplants the McKinley bill, fills about as many pages of the heavy unruled parchment, which, by-the-way, we send to England to buy. The Wilson bill mentions almost every article of commerce that one can think of, grouping similar things into paragraphs, and naming the duties that shall be paid upon each. There is a long list of articles on which there is no duty.

"Proclamations by the President of the United States have maintained one form since the foundation of the Government. The original Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Lincoln is written upon very heavy white unruled paper that is folded once. The fold is at the left, like a sheet of four-paged letter-paper, and each page is ten by fourteen inches in size. It begins, as do all Presidential proclamations, 'By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.'

The first line is written with a pen in a bold hand, and the words, 'A Proclamation,' form a line of themselves—printing characters, although executed with a pen. It proclaims that on a certain date, and under certain conditions, a race is free from bondage, but it nowhere calls itself an 'Emancipation Proclamation.' That is a popular name given to this, one of the most famous of State papers. The text is in the handwriting of Secretary Seward—a hand that was strikingly like that of Mr. Lincoln.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A BETTER PLAN.

The Tramp Wanted His Heart's Blood, but Changed His Mind.

There was a man standing in the door of a Michigan avenue saloon the other morning, when he was approached by a tough looking specimen of a tramp, with a request for a moment's private conversation.

"You go on," said the man in the door. "You are the party I threw out of my place last night."

"I am the party," was the placid reply. "You remember why you threw me out?"

"Of course I remember. You wanted to deadbeat me out of a drink."

"That is, I asked you to give me a glass of beer and chalk it down."

"Yes, that's what you asked."

"But instead of saying that you didn't do any chalking down business you seized me by the back of the neck and flung me outdoors."

"Certainly I did. I don't want any of your kind hanging around my place."

"As I walked away," continued the tramp, "I called back to you that I would be revenged—that I would yet wash my hands in your heart's blood. You caught my words, I presume?"

"I know you said something, but didn't pay any attention. But don't you threaten me, sir!"

"I do not intend to. I am sorry I said what I did last night. Indeed I couldn't sleep on account of my conscience. I wish to unsay what I said about your heart's blood."

"Oh, you do? Well, I have no beer for you."

"Not a small glass?"

"No, sir."

"Not a nip of cheap whisky?"

"No, sir."

"Not even a glass of sassaparilla pop?"

"Not even pop! If I catch you inside of the saloon again, I'll wring your neck."

"Then, sir," exclaimed the tramp as he drew himself up and extended his long right arm, "let me say to you that I will not wash my hands in your heart's blood because I never wash, but I will tear the palpitating organ from your quivering anatomy and nail it to a telegraph post, and as the multitude surges up and down I will point to it and grin and sneer and snicker and gurgle, and I will dance a wardance around that pole and wave the mantle of ignominy on high until even the memory of your grandfather shall be covered a thousand feet deep with obloquy. Yes, sir, I will, sir. Farewell. I go, but I will return ere long to consummate the consummation."—Detroit Free Press.

No Earthquakes Wanted.

The point of chief interest in the following anecdote is its absolute truth:

In a suburban town adjoining the Middlesex Fells lives an old lady of Hibernian extraction who is wealthy enough to lend money to her town, yet whose knowledge of modern conveniences is somewhat limited.

It seems that Molly, our heroine, had sold some land to the state. When she was asked if she was successful in getting her money, she replied:

"Yis, Oi was that, but the divil's own toime Oi had. Shure, the furst thing we wint to Boston. Oi took Tom wid me, an we wint into a foine, illegant buildin, an they told us to go into a little closet, an we wint. An, by the powers, it begun to move.

" 'Howly St. Pathrick!' sez Oi. 'The walls do be fallin in on us.'

" 'Don't be alarmed, mum,' sez a young feller in blue clothes. 'It's all roight.'

" 'But, arrah,' sez Oi, 'sure, Oi didn't come to Boston fer any airthquake.' "—Boston Budget.

Practical.

"The true journalist," said the observing man, "takes an artistic pride in making a long story short, I suppose."

"That's where you suppose wrong," replied the New York reporter. "We get paid by space. The real art is to make a short story long."—Washington Star.

LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES

Are manifested by BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LOSS OF APPETITE, FOUL TONGUE, BAD BREATH, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF ENERGY and CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE THROAT.

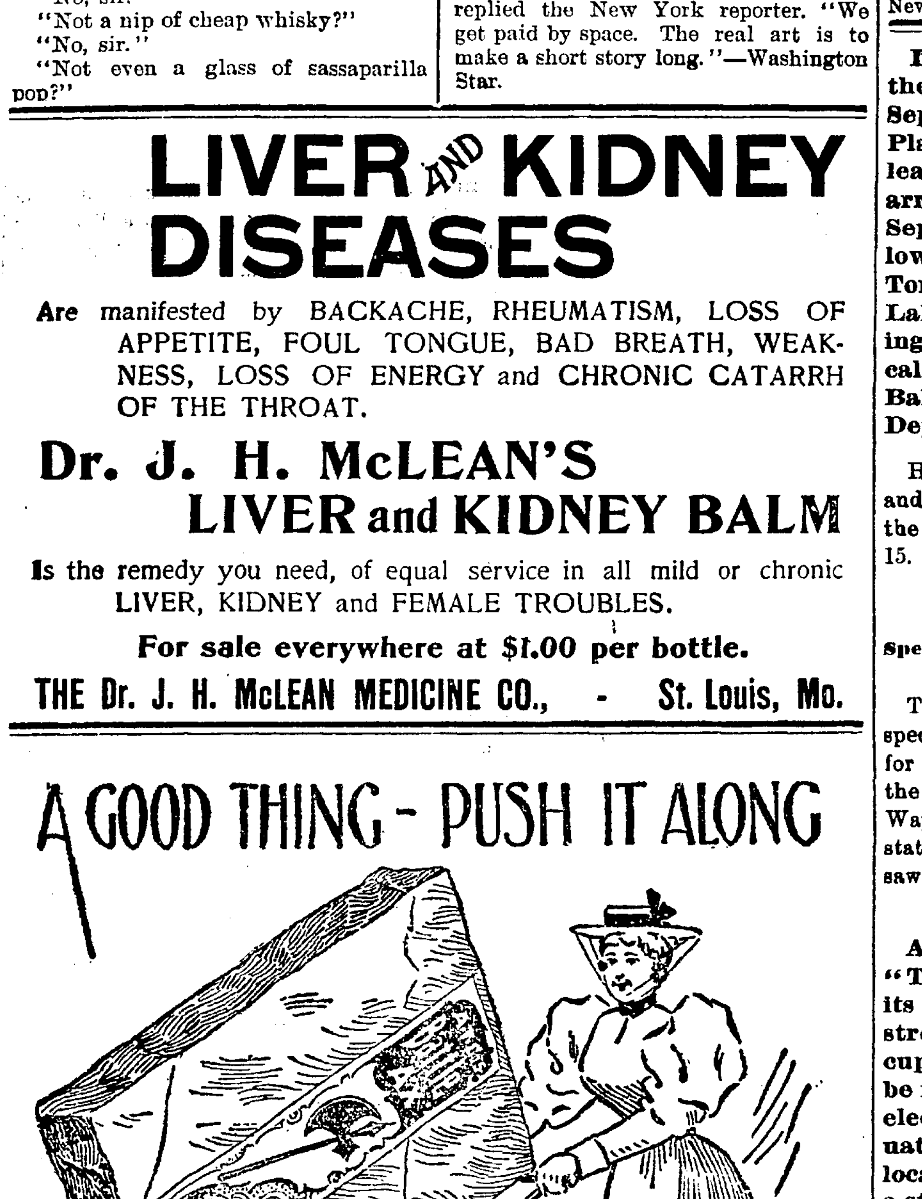
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM

Is the remedy you need, of equal service in all mild or chronic LIVER, KIDNEY and FEMALE TROUBLES.

For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE Dr. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., - St. Louis, Mo.

A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG



BATTLE AX
Plug Tobacco
A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

GET - - -

Your Boys fitted out for school now, the new Fall Styles are ready.

ALL WOOL SCHOOL SUITS,

With Extra Pants,

$2.50.

Better grades at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00—some with extra Pants and Caps, and some with Double Knee and Seat.

As usual you will find the
BEST VALUES HERE.

Globe
Cor. Calhoun and Main Streets.

Strong Suits for the Boys.

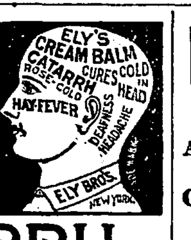
Every Lady who has a Boy Should Come and See Our

BOYS' CLOTHING.

No boasting or bragging, but the actual truth. We have the largest assortment of Boys' and Children's Clothing in town. Every stitch and seam is true and firm, the fabric strong and of a color that won't soil easily. These suits are put together for the roughest kind of wear at our own factory. You might pay a dollar or two more elsewhere for a suit not so good.

PIXLEY & CO.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.



CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggits or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2.00 p. m., arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

Hunters' rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until November 15. sat, tu & w nov 14

FOR THE RACES.

Special Train to Warsaw to Accommodate Visitors to the Races.

The Fort Wayne road will run a special train on Thursday and Friday for the accommodation of visitors to the races. This train will leave Fort Wayne at 7:30 p. m., and will stop at all stations between Fort Wayne and Warsaw. 19tf

FOR RENT.

About the 12th of September "The Sentinel" will move into its new building on West Wayne street, and the building now occupied by "The Sentinel" will be for rent, and will be remodeled to suit the tenant. It is situated in an excellent business location, and any person desiring a store room on Calhoun street would do well to call at "The Sentinel" counting room. tf

One Fare Rates to Buffalo

Oct. 14 to 16, via the Nickel Plate road, account Union Veterans' Legion of the United States. sat, tu & oc 10

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2:00 p. m., arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

YOU are INVITED to CALL and Examine

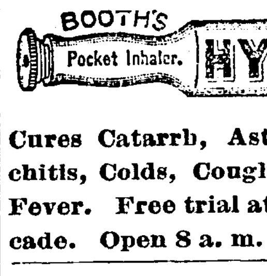
THE CHOICE STOCK of Foreign and Domestic Suitings we are displaying for Fall and Winter wear. This stock includes all the finest makes of goods from the best looms in this country and Europe.

We would specially ask you to examine our stock of Celebrated Plymouth Domestic Suitings. The prices will please you.

G. SCHMIDT,
Merchant Tailor.
70 E. Main Street.

BOOTH'S Pocket Inhaler. HYOMEI

Cures Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, and Hay Fever. Free trial at No. 11 Arcade. Open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.



P. G. KUTTNER,
Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
144 Calhoun St.

To the Ladies of Fort Wayne:—

We wish to announce that the large salesrooms of the new Domestic and White Sewing Machines are still at Mohr's building, No. 19 W. Wayne St. in spite of rumors to contrary.

T. H. McQuillan, Agent.
Terms to suit customers.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. George Slater.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlaudroff, 82 Clinton street. Telephone No. 55.

New-York Life Insurance Company.

Assets Over 162 Million Dollars. Surplus Over 20 Million Dollars.

GIVES—One month's grace in payment of premiums; during grace insurance in force.
ALLOWS—Re-instatement in case of lapse, under easy conditions.
PERMITS—Perfect freedom as to residence and travel.
DOES NOT—Offer any barrier as to occupation.
HAS NO—Restrictions as to methods of life or manner of death.
IS INCONTESTABLE—For any cause after one year.
GRANTS—Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.
OFFERS LOANS—On the simplest terms at 5 per cent interest.
GIVES—Seven distinct options for settlement.
CREATES—A trust fund income with interest which no other policy does.

Wm. P. COOPER, - Special Agent
33 East Berry St. Telephone 188.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

Cheap Meals served to women.
Young Women's Christian Association.
NOON REST,
24 West Washington Street.
Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2.
Supper, 5:30 to 7.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE,
28 West Main Stree

This Paper is Furnished by
FISHER BROS.,
Manufactures and Dealers in
Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.
125 Calhoun St.

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INSURANCE.

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Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 25 Bank Block. - - - Fort Wayne, Ind

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214.
House Telephone 294.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $230,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 245.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m.; 2-5 and 6-8 p. m
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 186

DENTIST.

J. H. ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
106 CALHOUN STREET.
Office Hours: - -
From 7:30 a m. until 8:30 p. m.

WOMEN LOVE, MEN ADMIRE

THE STANDARD!

Every owner, and we can name you hundreds of them, will corroborate our assertion.

If you want the fastest, lightest running and latest Sewing Machine we have it. We are not competing with agents who gather trash and trumpet low prices. We cannot match the quality of goods they sell. We don't want to be distributers of dissatisfaction. Against such goods we post

No ADMITTANCE.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

Artistic BOOK BINDING,

In Vellum, Levant, Morrocco, Calf and Russia.

BLANK BOOKS

Of all kinds, with Perfect Flat Opener.

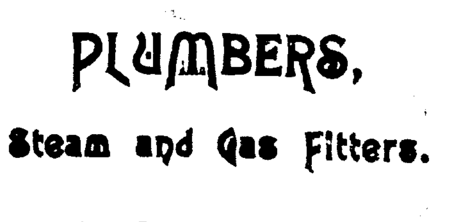
The Binding of Rare and Extra Illustrated Books one of our specialties.

THE FT. WAYNE SENTINEL BINDERY,
107 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
135 CALHOUN STREET.

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION.
1 TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE!
Enquire of Edwin Evans,
174 W. Wayne Street

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.



SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 39 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 75 and 136; for office, No. 338

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

ROOTS -- ROOTS.

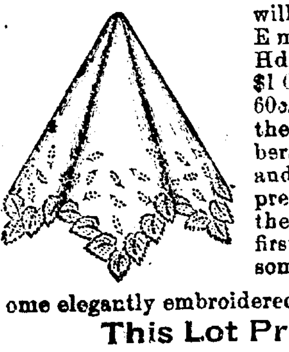
A HANDKERCHIEF SALE.

Our Mr. Root always has his eyes open for a snap shot on Handkerchiefs. He has just sent us a bargain lot that will make merry times around the Handkerchief counter as long as they last—two hundred and nine and four twelfth dozens, making 2,512 Handkerchiefs—it's a big amount, but not unusual. The remarkable thing about the lot is its prices and number of different styles. 'Twill be like looking for a needle in a haystack to find two alike. You'll give up the job before you succeed. They are manufacturer's samples—all clean, all new. Some are worth a good big dollar—some 75c, 60c, 50c, 40c, 30c, 25c. We divide them up into six lots to get our money back—you get the bargain.

SALE COMMENCED TODAY.

And just where the pure light of the sky looks right down onto them. They are all White Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

LOT NO. 1



will consist of Embroidered Hdkf's, worth $1 00, 90c, 75c, 60c. These are the finest numbers of the line and we are pretty sure they will go first—dainty some of them; some elegantly embroidered.

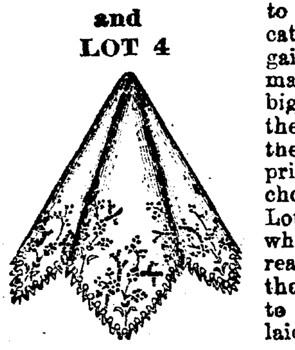
This Lot Price 30c.

LOT 2

Will be all embroidered, no colors being in any of the lines. This lot is worth some 50c, some 40c and some as high as 60c. 'Twill be a good line—half price and less than half price on an article needed every day.

This Lot Price 25c.

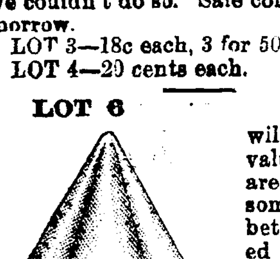
LOT 3 and LOT 4



These are going to be the most catching bargains for the masses. The biggest lots of the entire line, the popular price for a choice Hdkf. Lots of ladies who have already seen them wanted to have some laid aside, but we couldn't do so. Sale commences tomorrow.

LOT 3—18c each, 3 for 50c.
LOT 4—20 cents each.

LOT 6



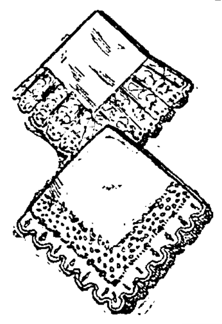
will be Hdkf. value of which are 30 and 25c; some a little better, all pinned on papers, showing the true value of Hdkf's at a glance, showing all edges and corners.

This Lot Price 15c.

LOT 6—will be the smallest line of the entire lot, as the bulk of the handkerchiefs are of the better grades. We did not think them quite good enough to put into the 20 and 25c lines, so we make them at this price,

13c, two for 25c.

HEMSTITCH— pure Linen, 10c.



48 doz. of those Ladies' all Linen hemstitch Hdkf's will be added to this sale of hdkf's tomorrow nothing so good for a common every day Hdkf for a lady or a misses school Hdkf has ever been given out in this city; price 10c

BLACK DRESS FABRICS.

An array unapproachable in extent and excellence—immense lines are shown here in this congress of Black Dress Stuffs.

MOHAIRS.

Rich novelties, in Black Mohair figures in Crepe wool grounds, made for enduring service, while the Mohair gives lustre that makes the effect pretty. 42 to 46-inch, $1.00 to $2.50 yard.

BLACK CANICHE.

A new weaving, charmingly novel—comes in the better grades, exclusive, 44 to 48 inches, **$2.25 to $5.00 yd.**

BLACK CREPONS.

All wool and silk and wool grounds of finest Crepe, some of them covered with ripples of fine silk; all wool, 45c up to $1 50; Silk and Wool, $1.50, $2.25.

ALMA CLOTHS.

All wool, 40 inches up to 54 inches, flat diagonal corded grounds.

Prices 75c to $1.50.

BIARRITZ CLOTHS.

Soft finish corded fabrics.

Prices 65c to $1.00.

BOUCLES.

Nobby styles, 44 inches,

$1.25 to $1.50 Yd.

ROOT & CO.

The Kindergarten,

In Plymouth church, has just opened successfully its fifth year. It is Fort Wayne's oldest, best and cheapest Kindergarten. Fifty cents per week. Reduction for term, if paid in advance. Bring your children Monday morning.

Miss Hiler,
20 2t Kindergartner.

Otto Bengs has been granted a permit to erect a one-story frame building on Zion's church property, facing Force street, to cost $1,200.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

The only prisoner before the mayor this morning at police court was "Skinny Mag" She was fined $20 and costs and went to jail for thirty days.

The regular monthly meeting of the managers of the Home for Emergencies will be held Monday, September 23, at 2:30 p. m. at the Home.

AGAIN:-:

We desire to call your attention to our superb stock of Boys' and Children's Good Clothes. We've proved in years gone by that a Boys' School Suit can be tough and strong and still be shapely. We'll prove it over again this fall. You should know our $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 School Suits—they're wonders.

Dress Suits.

No other stock in the city compares with ours for style, make and variety. Clays, Unfinished Worsted and Scotch Cheviots in medium and dark colors.

$5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00. $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00.

Reefer Suits,

(Ages 4 to 8)

Made with deep Collars and neatly braided.

$2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $7.50.

JUNIOR SUITS.

(Ages 3 to 7)

A beautiful suit for the youngsters. $2, $3, $4, $5, $6.

Your Hat's Out of Date,

On the question of Hats it should not be difficult to stand on a fashionable platform. We'll pave the way and make it easy for you to travel. At $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3 we can give you good values compared with what you have been getting for more money. If you come here once you'll discover that it's a pretty good place to come to and a better one to stick too.

THE IMPERIAL HAT

Equal in quality and style to any made. We guarantee it in every respect and return your money after three month's wear if you're dissatisfied.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21 1895.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale and For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Boeuhe, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 337 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 235 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 482 Calhoun.
M. M. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 14 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.........No. 650.

The Weather.

Washington, Sept. 21.—For Indiana: Fair, followed Sunday by showers; cooler in northern portion tonight; cooler Sunday; southerly winds becoming variable.

Our Thermometer.

8 o'clock	79 degrees
10 "	88 "
12 "	91 "
2 "	89 "

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs Stephen Fleming, of Hartford City, is in the city.

Miss Brenda Fisher has returned from a visit at Elkhart.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cromwell have returned from a trip north.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reiter have returned from a tour of the east.

Miss Carrie Ballman, of New Haven, is in the city visiting her parents.

Capt. Hugh Diehl will return soon, after an extensive business trip east.

Henry Smith, of Broadway, has returned from a pleasant visit in Adams county.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brandriff will return to day, after an extensive trip through the east.

Mrs. Morrison, of Valley Junction, Iowa, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. C. O. Cook.

There will be a meeting of the Fort Wayne Relief union at the Relief Union rooms Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Diphtheria has been reported to the city health authorities at 24 Scott avenue and in the family of Mr. Hislop, 18 Colerick street.

George C. Wood, of Rockford, Ill., who has been a guest of relatives in this city, for the past two weeks, went to Huntington today.

Mrs. Magers, of Avilla, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Wright, of this city, for the past three weeks, left for her home today.

Arthur Thayer, who has been sick for the past week, will resume his duties in the Western Gas Construction company's establishment Monday.

Mrs. W. S. Wells and Miss Ella Shoup, of Park avenue, went to Roanoke on their bicycles this morning, expecting to remain there until Monday.

Miss Kate Scherer, one of the efficient teachers in our public schools, was the recipient of many presents today, it being the anniversary of her birth.

Six new members were taken into Howard Council Royal Arcanum, last evening and the application of six others was received. After the initiations a smoker was indulged in by the members of the order.

In the physical department of the Y. M. C. A. everything is booming. The foot ball team is getting in readiness for victory (?) this fall. Prof. Loveless is already making physical examinations and the capacity of the gymnasium will be taxed to its utmost.

The Y. M. C. A. base ball club played its last game of the season yesterday and defeated the local club at Antwerp, Ohio, by a score of twelve to nine. The battery for the Y. M. C. A's. was McWhorter and Bush, while Brown and Kline were the battery for the Antwerps.

A Chautauqua Circle is much talked of among a number of the members of the Y. M. C. A. If enough are interested a circle will be organized. There is no course of study, arranged for a busy man, that covers so wide a scope in history, science and literature as the Chautauqua course.

The members of the Third Presbyterian church surprised their pastor and his wife in their new home last evening by gathering there en masse and spending several hours with them. In the afternoon the pastor and his wife were kept away from home on purpose and in their absence new carpets were put down and a beautiful parlor stand was presented to them.

The most complete surprise of the season was given Mrs. T. E. Campbell, at her home, 47 John street, Wednesday evening, it being her forty-ninth birthday. About fifty of her friends gathered at her home and presented her with a beautiful gold watch and a glass water set. The presentation was made by Mrs. Jap Edsal in a most happy manner. Singing, dancing and games were indulged in and a lunch was served, after which the guests returned home, wishing their hostess many returns of the day.

Peaches Down.

100 bushels received this, Saturday, afternoon.

The very best, large free stones, $1.15 per bushel.

Good size Chillies, $1.00 per bushel.

Small, but sound, free-stones, 80c per bushel.

Cape Cod Cranberries, 8c quart.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 30c peck.

Fresh Oysters, 20c and 27c can.

Fresh Celery, large bunches, 22c.

Fruit House.

Capt L. Ohnhaus will return today, after a business trip through Ohio.

Holland Herring Down 20c.

100 kegs just received. Nice solid new Fish, 75c keg.

Scotch Herring, $1.10 keg.

Bloater Mackerel, extra, 20c lb.

Fruit House.

County Treasurer L. C. Hunter was at Indianapolis yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. W. F. Enslen went to Van Wert yesterday to visit friends.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Charles Hunt, of McClellan street—a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wolf have returned from their European tour.

Alfred and George Cressler will leave this evening for Hill school.

A "barn dance" was given last night over an old livery stable on East Main street.

P. M. Dalby, of this city, has accepted a position with J. E. Nelson at Montpelier.

Joseph Boehmer, of Fort Jennings, Ohio, is in the city, the guest of F. H. Kleekamp.

Will Otto and Arthur Peters will leave Monday for Howe university to attend school.

The fire plugs on Buchanan street have been ordered flushed by the city board of health.

A benefit ball was given last night at Saengerbund hall for Nicholas Hausbach a blind man.

The Misses Wiseman and Wenninghoff will open their millinery store at No. 191 East Wayne street, on Tuesday.

Miss Elsie Johnson, of West Jefferson street, returned yesterday, after a very pleasant visit with friends at Canton, Ohio.

Misses Dessie and Pearl Curry went to Huntington this morning to spend Sunday with their uncle, Mr. Frank Nave.

The Comet Oil company, composed of Fort Wayne capitalists, have begun drilling for oil on the Shull farm of 200 acres near Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wilch, of Janeiro, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Wilch's sister, Mrs. E. Zarbaugh, of 570 South Broadway, for several days.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will hold a meeting in their hall tomorrow afternoon, at which some important business will be transacted.

Mr. and Mr. L. P. Huser have gone to Detroit, Mich., to attend a family reunion of the Huser family, many of the members of which reside in that city.

Hon. Edward O'Rourke will tomorrow evening lecture before the Theosophical society on the "Higher Ego and Higher Self—Man's Spiritual Nature." All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Darwin Root has been engaged as the soprano of the Westminster quartet and will sing on next Sabbath morning and evening and hereafter. A musical service will be given on Sabbath evening.

The Hicksville News: "Miss Polly Sharp left for Fort Wayne Tuesday. She will attend the Westminister Seminary during the winter term. Her aunt, Miss Cora Sharp, is principal of the institution."

New members are being added to the Y. M. C. A. at the rate of seven and eight a day through the membership contest lately inaugurated. It is probable that the entrance fee will be raised about the middle of October.

J. H. Simonson, the city comptroller, has arranged so that his office is open continuously from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., to accommodate the vehicle and bicycle owners in securing their licenses. After the close of this month there is a penalty of 100 per cent.

Dr. F. Jenner Hodges, of Anderson, has been secured by the faculty of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine to deliver a lecture each Friday afternoon and evening before the students of the institution. Dr. Hedges is a noted specialist.

Next Sunday an all-day old people's meeting is to be held in the M. E. church in Churubusco. Rev. R. D. Spellman, of this city, has been invited to preach the sermon in the morning. The invitation is general and is extended to all the old folk, especially. A good old time is expected. Rev. J. M. Haines is the pastor of the church.

The Independent Order of Barbers held a meeting last night and completed arrangements for their excursion to be given to Findlay, Ohio, tomorrow. The probabilities are that they will have a large crowd accompanying them to that picturesque natural gas city. They go over the Fort Wayne and Findlay railroad about 7 o'clock in the morning, and return in the evening.

Fred Jenne, who has just completed a course at the Fort Wayne Business college, has accepted a position as assistant secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A., to begin Monday. Mr. Jenne has been preparing to enter the office of a prominent legal firm in this city, but has yielded to a pressing solicitation of the association. He will probably conclude to devote all his time to the secretaryship, which he will make his life work.

The national convention of the Sons of Columbus, in session at Peoria, Ill., elected Hon. P. S. O'Rourke, of this city, past grand admiral, and Dr. E J. McOscar was elected vice-grand admiral. The national convention of the Daughters of Isabella, which was in session at the same time and place, also honored Fort Wayne by electing Miss M. Baker, of this city, grand patroness, and Miss Kate Kalbacher grand treasurer.

Last evening's Indianapolis News has the following concerning the Winona assembly at Warsaw: "A meeting of the Winona assembly directors will be held next Tuesday, to hear Secretary Baer, of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, present the interests of the Endeavorers. Other steps are to be taken looking to making Winona a national concern under Presbyterian control. The Rev. Mr. Chapman, has taken the directorship of the Bible conference work, and expects to enlist the co-operation of wealthy Presbyterians in support of the interests. The attendance for the first year of the assembly exceeded 10,000 persons. October 6 to 13 there will be a lot sale at the park. The synods of Indiana will meet there at that time."

IN THE HIGHEST COURT.

The Evidence is Written Down in Heaven's Tribunal

And the Judge, in Whose Decisions There is No Error, Will Soon Pass Sentence.

Welcome to the Tabernacle—Pastor Northrop.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee Avenue—Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Sunday school in Zeltz's hall, corner of Gay street and East Creighton avenue, at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. J. H. Clark, Supt.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service by the pastor, at 10:30; young people's, meeting at 7; no evening service.

Welcome to the services of the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Third Presbyterian Church—Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school at 12 m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D, Pastor—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth league at 7 p. m. A welcome for all. H. M. Johnson, pastor.

At Westminster church a musical service will be given at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m, "God's Estimate of Man;" Sunday school, 12 m.; Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Services at the A. M. E. church East Wayne street, 1030 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, 10:30. Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening service at 7:30.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, at the City Y. M. C. A., A. A. Hundley, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

There will be an hour of Bible study conducted by Mrs. D. B. Wells, at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 24 West Washington street, Sunday, at 4 p. m. All young women are cordially invited.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3:30 p. m.; men's meeting at 4 p. m., "Convention Echoes" by the delegates to the International conference. All young men are cordially invited.

The Creed That Needs No Revision" will be the subject of Pastor Rice at the Church of Christ tomorrow morning. "The Conversion of Saul" will be the subject in the evening. All invited. P. J. Rice.

Services tomorrow at the Central Christian church, on Harrison street, between Wayne and Washington streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Lacy, of Laporte, Ind.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Rev. H. Lewellen will speak Sunday at 3 p. m. in Harmony hall, over Home Billiard hall, on East Berry street. Unitarians, Universalists, and all shades of liberal thinkers are especially urged to be present.

Trinity Episcopal Church, corner of West Berry and Fulton Streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, Rector—Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 10:45 a. m; evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Pastor P. J. Rice will talk to the young men at the "pleasant hour" at the City Y. M. C. A., Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Subject: "What, and How to Do It." Good music and lots of it. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

Calvary church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at Prairie Grove at 3 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets. German preaching 10:30 a. m; English preaching, 7:30 p. m; Young People's meeting, 7 p. m; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Broadway, John H. Bickford, pastor. Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Shadow of the Almighty," and at 7:30 p. m Subject: "Why a Man Changes His Ways." Class meeting after morning service. The public is cordially invited to all services.

Preaching by the pastor at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Topic of the morning hour, "The Battlefield;" of the evening, "A Disobedient Wife." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m; Junior League, 3 p. m.; Epworth League devotional services at 6:30 p. m, led by Mrs. Agnes Freeby. You are invited by the pastor, Rev. Paschall.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Sunday school, 9 a. m. Morning service, 10:30. Evening service at 7:30. Pastor Meyer has filled his outside engagements and will hereafter occupy his pulpit regularly. Strangers always welcome. Meeting of voting members Tuesday evening, September 24 at 8 o'clock.

Sermons in Plymouth Church—"A Christian's Wish for His Friend," at 10:45, and "The Real and the Ideal," at 7:30; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A wide welcome. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

North Side Baptist Mission, St. Mary's avenue, one square north of Bellmont street. Pastor Northrop will preach his last sermon at the Mission tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Sunday school following at 3 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Preaching at the Berry Street M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 by the pastor. Subject, "The Self Glorying of Jonah." Sabbath school at 2:15, Young People's Devotional at 6:30, and the evening services at 7:30 under direction of Epworth League.

The Misses Cramer Kindergarten.

The Misses Cramer will open a kindergarten, at No 14 Arcade, commencing Monday, September 23rd. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m. Terms, $1,00 per week. Miss Hilla is a graduate of the Indianapolis Kindergarten and Normal Training School. References: Mrs. Eliza Blaker, superintendent kindergarten, Indianapolis; Bishop McHaven, Chicago; Mrs. Banister; Rev. M. Sebrease; Rev. Dr. Phillips, D. D. S., Kankakee, Ill; Hon. Geo. H. Raslow, Chicago.

Flowers given with Ice Cream Soda tonight at Miss Flick's, 33 West Berry street.

Ora Seaney, Man Milliner, will display on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 26, 27, 28, 1895, over 500 Trimmed Hats, 150 Sailors, 20 doz. children's school Caps at popular prices. We will show the cheapest line of Millinery and the most elegant line ever offered.

Sunday, September 22, 1895, at Centlivre's Park at 4 o'clock p. m., grand balloon race and parachute leaps. Two mammoth balloons will rise at the same time. This wonderful feat will positively be performed as stated, by Prof. C. A. Cline and Lady Florence, and remember that Lady Florence weighs only 81 pounds, the smallest aeronaut in the world. The monster new balloon, which will be used by Professor Cline was made at Centlivre's park for this express purpose and it is eighty feet in height, 159 feet in circumference, requiring 1,246 yards of cloth, 10,304 feet of sewing to build this mammoth air ship. By all means witness the exciting inflation of the great structures and the grand ascension and remarkable exhibition through space

If you have a leaky or rusty roof, have it repaired and then drop a card to the Elastic Roof Painting Co. and have them call and give you figures on painting it with their excellent preparation. It is much cheaper than putting on a new roof every year or two. This paint stands the test of time—it has been on roofs in this city for the past five years and is as good as the day it was put on. Address all communications to the

Elastic Roof Painting Co.,
105 Barr St.

Wall Paper, 8 yards, white back, new designs, 2c a roll.

Heine & Israel,
11 eod tf 123 Broadway.

Bulbs—Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Daffodils, Freesias, Jonquils, Callas, Easter Lillies, Auratums, Snowdrops and Crown Imperials now on hand. Quality excellent and prices very low.

21 6t **S. BASH & CO.**

Mrs. Stephen D. Bond and daughter have returned from Indianapolis.

Miss Sadie Rockhill is entertaining Miss Louise Dorsey, of Minneapolis.

Mr and Mrs Frank B. Keplinger, of [illegible], are visiting Mrs. H. J. Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith have gone to housekeeping at No. 68 West Main street.

Mrs. [illegible] and daughter, of Findlay, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. C. B. Woodworth.

Miss Bessie McCracken will open a kindergarten school at 34 West Washington Monday, Sept. 23.

Vehicle Tax.

All vehicle licenses expired August 31st. It is now time to renew. Attention is called to the extract of section 7 of the Vehicle Ordinance, which defines the penalties in case of delinquency.

"On and after the 30th day of September of each year there shall be added to all unpaid license fees collected, together with such license fees, a penalty of one hundred per cent. in addition to the amount provided for by this ordinance, and any person or persons, partnership or corporation who shall after the 28th day of October of each year, drive, or cause to be driven on any of the streets of the city of Fort Wayne any unlicensed vehicles, which under this ordinance requires a license, or shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall in addition to all other penalties and requirements, be fined in a sum not less than twice the amount of said license and penalty and cost." The above has reference to bicycles as well as other vehicles. Comptrollers office open continuously from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

To avoid the rush and delay consequent thereon which comes with the last of the month, owners of vehicles will do well to call at once and take out their license.

Now is the Time

To get your carpets cleaned, you know, and the place is at the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co.

21eodtf Phone 496.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunter's rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until November 15 sat, tu & w nov 14

Money to Loan.

In any amount from $100 to $5,000, on good personal security or first mortgage. Address, P. O. Box 262.

17 sat wed-tf

I have practiced dentistry for 12 years in Cincinnati, Ohio. I now offer my services to the people of this city.

W. C. Collins, D. D. S.

S. E. corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts., above Fruit House. 21 tu sat 9t

Reduced Rates to Cleveland

Are offered by the Nickel Plate road on the Certificate plan, account Carriage Builders' National Association, Oct. 15 to 19. sat, tu & oc 10

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 269 W. Wayne St.

MONEY TO LOAN!

At five and six per cent. interest, with privilege of paying part of the principal with any installment of interest after two years. No trouble and no delay. Special facilities for placing large loans on long time.

S. C. LUMBARD,
No. 3 Aveline House Block.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS,

If you want last years styles don't come to us.

Our stock of Clothing is new, perfect style, fit & make.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Leaders of Fashion.

56 CALHOUN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

FOR RENT [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] J. Dickerson, [illegible] Lafayette street. 2 1m

FOR RENT—Residence at northeast corner Broadway and DeWald street, ten elegant rooms, bath room and all modern improvements. Inquire of C. J. Schwieters. [illegible] natural gas [illegible] 21 tf

Reserved Seats for the Races.

Reserved seats to the races will be on sale at Woodworth's drug store, beginning Monday. Sale for each day will close at 10:30 a. m. and after that time reserved seats for the day will be for sale at Grand Stand. 20 2t

Free! Free!

The Bloomingdale Mills are giving away 5c and 25c cards with every sack of their White Loaf flour. When you have enough of these tickets for a small sack present them to your grocer and you will get a small sack free. For sale by all grocers. 11 bt

For Chronic [illegible] all forms of nervous [illegible] skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitorium. Experts in attendance at all times. 50-te&-tf

Always
ASK FOR
GLOBE MILLS
Cream and Gold Medal
Flour
And
Get
What
You
Want.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We make a special opening display and sale of

New Fall Kid Gloves.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

We place on sale the most complete and elaborate collection of CORRECT STYLES IN KID GLOVES FOR FALL ever shown in Fort Wayne. Every possible desire has been provided for and the most complete exposition of

WALKING GLOVES,
DRESS GLOVES AND
GLOVES FOR EVENING WEAR,

In Suede and Glace Kid, in every new shade and in all the late Fall Styles, are represented in this grand assortment.

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY.

We are agents for Fort Wayne for the Celebrated

Trefousse Kid Gloves

The best known and most popular Kid Glove in America.

We are exclusive agents for the Only Genuine

GANTS DE HTE. JOUVIN

Newest Styles, Superior Quality, Exquisite Fit and Finish. Beware of imitations.

And show them in all the Latest Fall Styles and Colorings. Every Pair Guaranteed.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE OPENING DAYS, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

500 PAIRS

4 Button Kid Gloves, equal to any glove sold in Fort Wayne at $1.00 a pair; in Tan, Brown Mode, Red and Black; also, White, with black stitched points,

AT 79c A PAIR.

1,000 PAIRS

Of the Celebrated 5-Hook Genuine Trefousse Kid Glove, sold here only at $1.00 a pair regularly and equal to most $1 25 Gloves, in Tan, Brown, Mode, Navy, Green, Black, Creme and White, with self color and fancy stitched backs,

AT 89c A PAIR.

500 PAIRS

Pique English Walking Kid Gloves, 4 Pearl Buttons, regular value $1.25,

AT $1.00 A PAIR.

500 PAIRS

Celebrated Haute Jouvin Kid Gloves, in all Shades and Black, Foster Hook or Pearl Button, self color or fancy stitched points; a regular $2.00 Glove,

AT $1 39 A PAIR.

Every lady in Fort Wayne ought to attend this opening sale and see this grand assortment (the finest ever brought to Fort Wayne) of Fine Kid Gloves.

Remember—These prices are for Friday and Saturday Only.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Best Lighted Store in the City. **BEADELL & CO.**

Half Rates to Kendallville Fair.

Account of the Eastern Indiana Fair Sept. 30th to Oct. 4th, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Kendallville and return at one fare for the round trip. Ask agents. 19-eod-6t

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2:00 p. m., arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

Great Carpet Sale!
Great Carpet Display!

Both Court Street Windows given up to a show of Carpets this week.

Don't fail to see them, for we exhibit some of the most beautiful Carpets and Rugs ever brought out.

We are not showing job lots of Carpets, in undesirable styles, bought through the auction rooms at slightly reduced prices.

We want Fort Wayne citizens to realize that we are always in the lead when newest and handsomest styles of Carpets are wanted.

No other store in the city is "in it" with us when nobby designs and beautiful colorings are desired.

Look in our windows this week and tell us if this is not true.

FOSTER'S.

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29 E. Berry Street,
TRI-STATE
BUILDING.

W. C. COLLINS,
DENTIST,

WHITES' BLOCK,
Above Fruit House,
S. E. Corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts.

G. W. BOERGER,

ROOM 5 ARCADE.

Fine house near the Bloomingdale Lutheran school for sale—a splendid chance. Many other good properties for sale. Fire [illegible] insurance companies represented.

FORT WAYNE RACES,

SEPTEMBER 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

Monday, September 23d.	
2:23 Trot. Purse	$ 600
2.30 Pace. Purse	500
Two-year-old Pace (Stake No. 27 closed.)	1 000
Tuesday, September 24th.	
Two-year-old Trot (Stake No. 26 closed.)	1 000
2:14 Trot. Purse	800
2:18 Pace. Purse	600
2:28 Trot (Stake No. 31 closed)	2 000
Wednesday, September 25th.	
Three-year-old Trot (Stake No. 28 closed.)	1 000
Three-year-old Pace (Stake No. 29 closed.)	1 000
2:20 Trot (Stake No. 32 closed.)	1 500
2:14 Pace. Purse	800
Thursday, September 26th.	
2:24 Pace (Stake No. 34 closed)	$ 2 000
Free-for-All, three-year-old Trot. (Stake No. 30 closed)	1 000
Free-for-All Pace. Purse	1 000
2:10 Trot. Purse	1 000
Friday, September 27th.	
2:15 Trot (Stake No. 33 closed)	2 000
2:12 Pace (Stake No. 36 closed)	2 000
Free-for-All Trot. Purse	1 000
2:09 Pace. Purse	1 000
Saturday, September 28th.	
2:30 Trot. Purse	500
2:22 Pace. Purse	500
2:18 Trot. Purse	800

Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

"NOBBY"

Is the word that applies to everything in our store, especially to the Fall Blocks of the

MILLER and The GUYU Hats.

Our assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods is complete. We have a full line of MEN'S FOOTWEAR

P. H. Heyman & Co.,

142 Calhoun St.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley Block.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Telephone 485.

OFFICIAL REPORT
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow,
Read Latest News
In the Sentinel Today.

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We Open To-day New Things
IN
PLAIDS and NOVELTY
DRESS GOODS.

Also a Large Line of Fancy Blacks. - -

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DRUGS,

Druggists Sundries,
Patent Medicines,
Trusses,
Shoulder Braces,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Brushes, Sponges, etc.

Special attention paid to prescriptions, day or night.

West Side Pharmacy,
A. J. KELLER,
Proprietor.
Cor. Broadway & Washington Boulevard.
BRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

LOANS! LOANS!
Ten Thousand Dollars
To Loan in Sums of
$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block,
30 Calhoun Street.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Notwithstanding the hot weather, the attendance at the International Business College, corner Calhoun and Washington streets, Schmitz Block, is larger than it has ever been before at this season of the year. Ten (10) new students were enrolled yesterday.

A wonderful interest is being taken by the pupils in our NEW ACTUAL BUSINESS plan of teaching Bookkeeping We extend a hearty invitation to all interested in our line of work to pay us a visit and investigate our equipments and methods of instruction.

By engaging the services of Mr James A. Quince, the institution has secured a strong man. He is a very successful and earnest teacher and is very popular with his students.

Pupils may enter at any time of the year. Make arrangements now. Office open evenings. Night school now running Send for handsome illustrated catalogue.

T L. STAPLES,
President.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

Hair Dressing and Shampooing.
Manicuring and Face Steaming.
Gloves Nicely Cleaned.
The purest of Dyes, Cosmetics, Face Powders and Toilet Articles on sale.
The latest in Hair Ornaments.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
20 E. Washington Street.

THE PANTITORUM,
16 ARCADE,
Makes a Specialty of CLEANING, PRESSING, DYEING, MENDING and DARNING Clothing
Goods called for and delivered.
Telephone 467.
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

Cut Flowers.
Fresh Cut Roses per doz 50c
Carnations per doz 35c
Funeral designs made to order.
Flowers delivered in the city.
90 Thompson Ave. Telephone No. 231.
VESEY'S GREENHOUSE.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

Two Collisions and Two Steamers Sunk.

A Merchant Steamer Run Down by a Spanish Cruiser—Four Officers and Thirty Sailors Drowned.

HAVANA, Sept. 19—The cruiser Barcastegui was wrecked at midnight by coming in collision with the merchant steamer Mortera in the canal at the entrance of Port Barcastegui. Marine General DelGadro Parejo and three other officers and thirty of the crew were drowned. General Parejo's body has been recovered Captain Ybanez's body was also recovered, but in a badly mutilated condition, indicating that he had been crushed in the colision. The cruiser Barcastegui had been engaged on government business between different parts of the island of Cuba

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Sept. 19.—The steamer Beresford has arrived here, having in tow the trawler, Vulture, of Brixham, and four ship's boats, containing the captain, crew and passengers of the Netherlands-American Steamship company's steamship Edam, of Rotterdam, from New York, bound for Amsterdam, At 1 o'clock this morning the Edam collided with the Turkistán, when fifty miles southeast of Start Point. The collision occurred in a dense fog The Edam foundered and the Turkistan was lost to view in the fog. The captain, crew and passengers of the Edam, who had taken to the boats immediately after the collision, were picked up by the trawler.

The trawler Vulture was on the fishing grounds, fifteen miles from the Eddystone lighthouse, last night. The night had been clear, but just before 2 o'clock a thick fog came up. Those on board the Vulture heard a great blowing of whistles and then a terrific crash. The Vulture proceeded immediately to the spot from which the sounds issued and was soon along side the steamer Edam, which was rapidly filling Capt Brunsma, of the Edam, requested the Vulture to stand by. The ships boats were then quickly lowered and the passengers were helped into them without an accident.

The passengers were greatly alarmed, but there was no panic among them The majority went on deck without having taken time to dress. The women and children were first embarked in the ship's boats. The sea at the time of the collision was perfectly smooth. The steamer Turkistan, which appeared to have sustained serious injury by the collision, stood by until danger was passed and then proceeded in the direction of Cardiff. The Edam foundered at 6 o'clock, two hours after the collision occurred.

CONVICTS ON HIGHWAYS.

Legislative Committee Has a New Plan in View.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 19.—Senators Holler, Duncan and Ellison, the senate committee to devise a better way of employing the convict labor of the state, held its first meeting yesterday in the Denison hotel. Warden Charley Harley of the prison north, and Warden Hert, of the prison south, were present by invitation. They gave the committee the benefit of their experience since going into office. The subject was discussed at some length, but ended in an agreement to meet at the prison north in the course of four or five weeks to give the matter a more thorough review. The committee in the meantime will seek to learn the results of the experiments in other states.

Senator Holler, author of the resolution, said last night that he had learned that the prisons board of Minnesota had been trying the experiment of working prisoners sentenced for two years or less on the public highways, and that the trial had met some success. The system had been favorable to the prisoners, that only two of them out of 130 tried to escape. The board intends to make a diligent inquiry into the subject as exhaustive as may be, in order to be able to make an intelligent report to the next legislature. The report will treat of the feasibility of providing an intermediate prison for the younger convicts convicted for some small stealing. Senator Haggard, of Lafayette, met with the committee in an advisory capacity. Secretary Bicknell will be present at the meeting at the prison north.

TELLER MISSING.

He Disappears With $33,000 Belonging to the Institution.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19—Rodd C. Van Bokkelen, receiving teller of the Merchants Loan and Trust company, is missing. So is $33,000 of the money belonging to the institution, which is the second largest banking concern in the west. It is thought that Van Bokkelen has gone to Mexico The discovery of the shortage came about when a representative of the McCormick Harvester company called at the bank in regard to a deposit of $33,000 made last Friday. An examination of the books showed that it had not been entered, and further that Van Bokkelen had suddenly left on his vacation. The bank officials becoming suspicious made a hasty examination of the missing teller's books and it showed that in the last year and a half the amount appropriated was almost $50,000.

SITUATION GLOOMY.

Coke Workers Have a Poor Chance to Win the Strike.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept 19—The men at the Kyle, Olyphant, Wynn, Lemont, Morrell, Wheeler and Oliver coke works, in the southern end of the Connellsville region are out today for the advance, but all those in the northern district are still working The situation is not encouraging to the labor leaders, and unless they can get the men under control immediately and force a suspension of work, the strike movement will die out in a day or two At this time it looks like a failure.

BROTHERLY LOVE

Now Prevails Where Hatred Reigned Thirty Years Ago.

The Boys Who Wore the Blue and Those Who Wore the Gray are Brothers Now.

CHATANOOGA, Sept 19—One of the bloodiest battle fields that the world ever saw was formally dedicated here today as a pleasure park for the edification and enjoyment of the American people for all time. It was the dedication of the battle field of Chickamauga, whose beautiful ravines and mountains' sides were strewn with nearly 30,000 dead and wounded men thirty-two years ago. The dedication was conducted by men, who thirty-two years ago fought in that awful struggle; men who at that time sought each others lives; sought to increase the bloodshed, if necessary, to win the fight. Two generals, with silver gray hair, who headed thousands of men in the affray on opposite sides, made the principal speeches at the dedication They were Generals John M. Palmer and John B. Gordon.

The feud which stirred them then has been blotted out and today they and their followers are as brothers of one nation and of one family. It is doubtful if the world ever before saw another such scene as was that at Chickamauga today. Certainly there never was one more impressive and at the same time joyfully affecting It was witnessed by no less than 50 000 people of the north and of the south, and at least half of them took part in that bloody civil war, of which Chickamauga battle was a part The ceremonies took place at Snodgrass hill, whose top and side for a mile or more were so thickly covered with dead this day, thirty-two years ago, that if it was necessary, one could walk over it from crest to base, stepping from one prostrate body to another.

Vice President A. E Stevenson presided over the dedicatory exercises. He was introduced by Gen John S Fullerton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national park. When the vice president came forward he was greeted with loud applause. When Mr. Stevenson had finished speaking, prayer was offered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gailor, of Tennessee. "America," the beautiful national anthem, was then sung by the audience, accompanied by the band, and every one of the fifty and odd thousands of people assembled, blue and gray, sang as if inspired.

Then John M. Palmer, the venerable senator form Illinois, who thirty-two years ago today risked his life on the battle field, made the first dedicatory address. When he came forward his voice was husky and had a tremulous sound And never in all his life, unless perhaps when he was directing his men at Chickamauga, thirty-two years ago, did he speak more earnestly.

Another patriotic tune followed General Palmer and then the battle scarred veteran of the confederacy, who Lee called his "right arm," John B Gordon, of Georgia, was introduced. He was greeted with no less applause than that accorded General Palmer and he shook with fully as much enthusiastic feeling and patriotism. If one may judge by their sentiments and the sentiments of the thousands of federal and confederate veterans who heard them, no one can doubt that the sectional line between the north and south is wiped out.

BEAT HIS CREDITORS.

A Kentucky Farmer Skips Out for Parts Unknown.

PARIS, Ky, Sept 19—The disappearance of John I Moorell, one of the best known farmers of the county, has caused a sensation among his creditors. An investigation showed that he had mortgaged his property for $33 000 and had sold cattle valued at $10,000 before leaving. Attachments aggregating $10,000 have been issued and others will be filed today.

LOWERS HIS RECORD.

Major Centlivre Wins a Race at Sturgis in 2:17 1-2.

Today at Sturgis, Mich., Major Centlivre, owned by the Spy Run stock company, won the final heat in a race, two heats of which were won by him yesterday. His time yesterday was 2.18. His time today was 2:17½ This beats his record, as his best time heretofore has been 2.22½.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19—Wheat, Sept., 58⅜c; Dec, 59⅛c asked; May, 63⅜@½c.

Corn, Sept., 33⅝c bid; Oct., 32@⅛c, Nov, 31⅛c; Dec., 28⅞c; May, 29⅝c asked.

Oats, Sept., 19⅝c; Oct, 19⅜c; Dec., 19⅞c, May, 21⅜@½c bid

Pork, Sept. and Oct, $8 25 bid, Jan, $9 62½; May, $9 85 bid.

Lard, Sept $5 90, Oct., $5 92½; Jan., $5 87½; May, $6 02½

Ribs, Sept. and Oct., $5 22½; Nov $5 15; Jan, $4 95

Cash—Wheat, 58⅜c, corn, 33⅜; oats, 19⅝c; pork, $8 25; lard, $5.92½; ribs, $5 22½

Gus S. Jones, of Cleveland, Ohio, is at the Randall.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

EMPLOYE DISAPPEARS

And With Him Goes the Bank's Funds.

The National Bank of Illinois is the Loser, But the Name of the Absconder is Withheld.

CHICAGO, Sept 19—An employe of the National Bank of Illinois is missing and with him has disappeared $19 500 of the bank's funds He was one of the trusted officials of the bank and had been with the institution a long time. About two weeks ago he sent word to the bank that he was sick A week rolled by and he did not appear. The officials of the bank became suspicious and ordered an investigation, resulting in the discovery of the shortage. The bank officials this afternoon refused to make public the name of the defaulter. They beleive, however, that two men were implicated

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Rev. Lemont Assaulted by an Unknown Man,

Who Makes Two Ineffectual Attempts to Shoot the Divine—The Cartridges Fail to Explode.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19—A desperate attempt was made last night to murder the Rev. J. F. Clancey, of Lemont, the clergyman who has been emulating Dr. Parkhurst in leading in the prosecution of the tough element of the drainage canal town

As the minister entered his dooryard a man sprang up and fired point blank The bullet missed its mark and the assailant pulled the trigger twice again. The cartridges failed to explode and dropping his revolver the thug escaped in the darkness. Lynchings are talked of.

BAR SALOON MEN.

Odd Fellows Adopt a Restrictive Constitutional Amendment.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J, Sept. 19—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at its session here yesterday afternoon, finally adopted an amendment to the constitution of the order providing that no saloonkeepers, bartenders or professional gamblers shall be eligible to membership. The question raised a spirited debate, which lasted more than three hours, and the vote was taken amid the utmost confusion, and the amendment agreed to by a vote of 147 to thirty-two, the necessary affirmative vote being 135 This amendment has been successively introduced at the annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge for four or five years, but heretofore its supporters were unable to pass it.

THINK WELL OF STAR POINTER.

His Owners Think He Can Beat Either John R. Gentry or Joe Patchen.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind, Sept. 19—The Trotting association has declared off the free-for-all pacing race set for Wednesday, October 2. But two entries were received, those of John R. Gentry and Coastman. The Hamlins wanted to enter Star Pointer, 2 05¾ and start Robert J. for a special purse They believe Star Pointer is faster than any other pacer except Robert J, and expect to beat Gentry and Patchen with him. Fantasy, who is said to be in good condition, will be sent to beat Alix's record of 2 03¾ It is also thought that Salisbury will start Azote to beat Alix's record.

MAYOR OF SALINA ARRESTED.

Must Answer for Discharging a Soldier From the Police Force.

SALINA, Kas., Sept. 19—Mayor J. T. Yaward, of this city, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with misconduct in office. The mayor recently removed L M. Tuttle, an old soldier, from the police force, and for this was arrested under a state statute making such action official misconduct. This is the second attempt at prosecution under that statute, the case of the Wichita police commissioners being the first.

THREE WOMEN NATURALIZED.

They Take Out Their Final Papers in an Aurora Court.

AURORA, Ill., Sept. 18.—Mrs. Anna Davis, Mrs. Sophia Davis, and Miss Anne E Ingram, of Big Rock, Ill., took out their final naturalization papers in the Aurora city court. They are natives of Wales, and are the "first families" in Big Rock. Their action was a decided novelty in the court, and the first instance of the kind in Kane county.

Records Destroyed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 19—News has reached here of the destruction of court records at Hamburg. The next term of the court in Ashley county was to try 103 persons, a large portion of them under indictment for running 'blind tigers." Some person having the combination of the safe containing the indictments and evidence, stole all the written evidence and burned it

Cholera Spreading.

NEW YORK Sept. 19—A special to the World from Tangier, Morocco, says the cholera is still spreading There were eighteen deaths reported in twenty four hours. The disease is also working southward into Africa. Cases were reported from the village of Tetuan this evening.

Put Off a Train.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 19.—Miss Mabel Marshal, of Los Angeles, was put off the overland train at Port Costa for traveling on a ticket issued originally to Mrs. M J. Hall She refused to sign her name for the purpose of comparing it with that of Mrs. Hall, as originally signed to the ticket and was, after a struggle, ejected from the car. The ticket called for a round trip from San Diego to Chicago.

NO FIGHT IN DALLAS.

Governor Culbertson Has Declared Against It.

He Says He Will Enforce His Decree Even to the Extent of Imprisoning the Fighters.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept 19—The ascertion of Governor Culbertson on the prize fight opinion "that Judge Hurl and a full bench should determine the matter and thus determine the law, which ever it is, will be enforced," is construed by some here as showing a weakening on his part, but this is not true. It is believed that the law against disturbing the peace and unlawful assemblies, relied upon by Governor Ross are sufficient and Governor Culbertson is going to rely on them It is believed that he will have Corbett and Fitzsimmons arrested before the fight and put under bonds to keep the peace, and if they persist and enter the ring they will be arrested and jailed before they strike a blow. Everything here plainly indicates that the power of the state is going to prevent the fight under the common penal statutes, no matter what decisions may be rendered on the prize fighting law. Outside of sporting circles, it is not believed that Dan Stuart will persist in having the fight at Dallas in spite of the governor.

NO HELP FOR THEM.

The Eagle Pass Negroes Must Walk Home.

The United States Has No Fund to Aid Them on the Journey—Small-pox Still Prevalent.

WASHINGTON, Sept 19—Acting Secretary Hamil today sent a telegram informing the 400 negroes quarantined at Eagle Pass, Texas, that the government has no appropriation from which to pay their expenses to their homes in Alabama These negroes some time ago went into Mexico to form a colony, but the scheme failed, and in returning had reached Eagle Pass when small pox broke out among them and they were quarantined. At last accounts there were 175 cases of small pox among them and on the advice of friends they appealed to the government to assist them to their homes in Alabama, as fast as they were discharged by the quarantine, but for the reason above the request could not be granted.

DECISION AFFIRMED.

The Supreme Court Agrees With the Lower Court in the McDonald Will Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 19—The supreme court today affirmed the McDonald will case. Justice Jordan gave the decision. Mrs. Joseph E. McDonald, wife of the late senator, was the defendant in the suit, which was brought by the heirs of Senator McDonald to set aside his will, under which Mrs. McDonald inherited the bulk of the property. The case was tried in Hamilton county, where the verdict was for the plaintiffs.

TO ATTEND THE RACES.

Effort Made to Close Business Houses on Friday Afternoon.

Dick Townsend, the proprietor of the Randall hotel, is making an effort to have all the places of business in the city close their doors on Friday afternoon of next week in order to allow their employes to attend the races at the Fort Wayne Driving park. He has arranged for a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the parlors of the Randall. Among those who are in sympathy with the movement are. D. N. Foster, August Bruder, Henry C Graffe, George DeWald, S A. Aurentz, W. H. J. Meyer, Ben Lehman, William Meyer and Heller & Frankel.

Soap Will Go Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19—It is stated that the thirty-four soap manufacturers of the state are about to form a combination to raise prices and avoid keen competition among themselves. A meeting will soon be held here to arrange the matter. Eastern competition is the cause of the action.

Oysters! Oysters!

Just as fine as in mid-winter. We are the only place in town that understands freezing them. Just received a fine lot of Blue Fish, White Fish, Black Bass, Spanish Mackerel and fish of all kinds.

NEW DAILY FISH MARKET,
17 West Main St.

There is an immense crop of American apples this fall. Much of it will be shipped to Europe. A fruit shipper says that of 50 growers who sent apples to him only three knew how to pack their apples. Those realized almost twice as much as the men did who were ignorant of the proper method of packing. In the first place, the fruit must be absolutely sound, every piece. There must be no smuggling of knotty, unripe or rotten apples in the middle. Then the apples must be of uniform size and color, packed with the stem ends all one way The fruit shipper says that packages the size of orange boxes would be better than barrels.

It is to be sincerely hoped it will work—that new invention for pumping air into bicycle tires automatically The idea of it is that when the tire is upon the ground its pressure drives upward a tiny piston rod conveniently placed, and that allows air to rush into the inner rubber tube thorongh a dust proof filter A spring forces the piston rod down again.

MUST HAVE A HEARING.

Supreme Court Defines the Power of a Humane Officer

In a Case Taken From the Courts of This City—Railroad Cases Decided—Other Decisions.

The supreme court, in session at Indianapolis yesterday, in an opinion by Judge Hackney, held that the statute under which the humane societies of the state kill horses and other animals is invalid. The court holds that the statute is invalid in permitting the destruction of property of a citizen without due process of law. It is held that there must be notice to the owner of the stock which it is proposed to kill and a hearing before some tribunal. The case came to the court from Allen county. The plaintiff was George H. Loesch, the secretary of the Humane society of Fort Wayne, and the defendant Paul Koehler. must be notice and a hearing, and the decision is affirmed.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIER

1,522 Pennsylvania company vs. Liveright et al Marion S C. Affirmed, Gavin, J.

(1) It is a common carrier's duty not only to handle a passenger's baggage, but its liability continues until it is ready to be delivered to the owner at his destination, and until he has had a reasonable opportunity of receiving and removing it. (2) A carrier does not fully perform its duty by simply delivering it to another company as its agent at a station. (3) A passenger is entitled to a reasonable time within which to receive his baggage, and what constitutes a reasonable time is a question of law and fact, to be determined by the surrounding circumstances.

PERSONAL INJURIES.

1,529 Moses Shrum vs. Board of Commissioners of Washington county, Washington C. C. Affirmed. Lotz J

Where a county is not liable for injuries sustained by a person while traveling upon a free gravel road by reason of the defects in the construction and repair of such road, it is much less liable for injuries received by persons while traveling upon an ordinary highway.

PEDDLER'S LICENSE.

17,499 City of South Bend vs. Wm. C Martin. St Joseph C C. Reversed, McCabe, J.

(1) Under section 3 541, R S., 1894, cities are empowered to pass an ordinance requiring a license to hawk and peddle in a city. (2) An ordinance forbidding any person to exhibit for sale within any street or public place, any article of commerce, without license from the city for that purpose, except newspapers, peddlers of fruit of their own raising, or persons taking orders for future delivery, is not repugnant to the constitution, but is a valid exercise of the police power of a state, vested by statute in the city over persons and business within its borders (3) A city may properly restrain all such, as by their methods of doing business, are liable to invade social order or injuriously affect the prosperity of the city by seeking purchasers at home, or in the streets, to the discouragement of the more legitimate traders, with fixed places, upon whom a city depends for its prosperity. (4) One who goes from house to house to retail to individuals, constitutes such person a hawker and peddler, and is within the prohibitions against hawking and peddling without license. (5) Sales made on the installment plan do not wholly eliminate from the transaction all characteristics of a contract of sale.

QUIT TITLE—WILL

17 311. Jabob Rooker et al. vs. Wilson. Jay C C. Affirmed. Howard, J.

(1) Where an intention to devise the land in controversy described and referred to as "my real estate" is evident from the whole tenor of the will the erroneous description can not be obscure the intention of the testator when the language used show that the devise was intended to operate upon land then owned by the testator. (2) A misdescription is insufficient to invalidate a devise. (3) Any mark used by a testator to stand for his name and show his assent to the will is sufficient.

CORBETT IN TRAINING.

Champion Says He Will Win From Fitzsimmons in Ten Rounds.

ASBURY PARK N J., Sept 18—James J. Corbett began his training today at his headquarters at Interlaken Although the champion has a lame knee and several blisters on the soles of his feet, he is going through active training daily. Trainer Delaney is with Corbett, as is also Steve O'Donnell, his sparring partner. John McVey and Joe Corbett, the champion's brother, are also in attendance. The champion said today that he will positively beat Fitzsimmons in ten rounds and probably less.

THE HOP CROP.

It Will Not be as Large as that of Last Year.

SEATTLE, Wash, Sept 9—It is estimated by Ezra Meeker, the leading grower and shipper of hops in Washington, that the crop will not be more than half that of former years Estimates place the crop at 10 000 to 12 000 bales and 8,000 to 10,000 bales east of the Cascades As a result of the low price growers are only paying seventy-five cents a box As lice have devoured a large part of the crop and the pickers' work is increased in proportion, growers are having difficulty in securing pickers.

PORTLAND, Ore, Sept. 19—Advices from the hop fields in the state are to the effect that about three fourths of the crop will be saved The total yield is estimated at 75 000 bales One of the features of the present season is that houses in New York and other eastern cities which in former years would have been buyers, are all this year seeking consignments They know that Pacific coast growers are in poor shape to either obtain picking funds or to hold their hops after they are in bale

ENTER WEDDED LIFE.

Marriage of Miss Mamie Stemen and Clarence Smith,

Miss Mabel Moore and Mr. W. A. Spice Wed—Other Marriages and Local Events.

At 8 o'clock last evening, at the home of Dr and Mrs C B Stemen, corner of Broadway and Main street, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mamie Stemen, to Clarence S. Smith. The house was decorated with flowers and potted plants, and the front parlor, where the ceremony was performed, was profusely decorated Rev. C C Cissell, of the Berry street M E. church, performed the sacred ceremony. The lawn about the house was decorated with Chinese lanterns and beneath them tables were set and covers laid for the many guests A large number of pretty and useful presents were received by the young couple. The bride is a most accomplished young lady and has been heard frequently at public and private entertainments. The groom is the well known cashier for Geo DeWald & Co., and is very well known and popular among his many friends Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside at the home of Dr. C. B. Stemen for a short time.

Last evening occurred the marriage of Miss Mabel Moore, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias B. Moore, 147 Griffith street, to William A. Spice. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. C. Cissell, of the Berry street M E church, in the presence of the relatives and a few invited guests. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served. The bride is a charming young lady and the groom is the well known lieutenant of the Wayne True Blues. The young couple are "at home" at No 7 McClellan street

This evening Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose B. Aker, of No. 196 Sherman street, will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Sadie Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C O Cook, to Cyrus L. Thompson, on Thursday evening, Oct, 31 at the home of the bride's parents, 282 Webster street

August Beverforden, who lived here for years and was prescription clerk for Henry Beverfordon, and is a brother of Henry and Rudy Beverforden was married this week at St Louis to Miss Isabella Peterson, the daughter of a wealthy wholesale grocer of that city

The pleasant cottage at No 43 Baker street, where Mr. and Mrs E W. Mundt reside, was the scene of a most happy gathering of young people last night The affair was a party gotten up by Miss Tinie Hankel and Mr. Christian Mundt, a brother of the gentleman at whose house it was held. Among the participants in the joyful affair were Misses Nettie Kabisch, Christina Hankel, Julia and Mary Kochlein, Anna and Carrie Willratch and Dora Enbrook, Messrs John Pegler, John Hill, Charles Clark, Joseph Remmert, Arthur Weaver, Christian Mundt and John Porch. Hill's orchestra furnished music for a dance program, which occupied the early hours, and lunch was served at 12 o'clock Then followed more music and dancing Those of the guests who did not care to dance passed the evening in playing cards and other games

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Important Meeting to be Held in This City Monday Evening.

The happiest time in the life of any man, woman or child is that given to charity—even if it is but a charitable thought, the impression made upon the mind by that thought is unalloyed by worldly consideration and is everlasting, for it is divine.

Man struggles and works with mind and body to improve his worldly condition, exhausting both, and at last sinks into the grave unsatisfied and broken-hearted, when if only a little of that life struggle had been given to unselfish work for others a gleam of love and hope would have lighted the way to that world beyond.

Mr. Prevey, a graduate in sociology of the Wisconsin university, Madison, Wis, will be at the New Aveline house parlors on Monday, Sept. 23. to meet the executive committee Associated Charities, to consult with them about the work to be done in this city. It is quite likely that he will take charge of the work here for the coming year.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Another Badly Wounded.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept 19—By the explosion of a saw mill boiler near Proctorville, in Lawrence county last night, Frank Weekly, the proprietor, and George Mathews, were killed William Turner, the engineer, was so badly hurt that he cannot recover.

Held at Detroit.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19—The tenth session of the supreme lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor has adjourned and the next meeting of the body will be held the second Tuesday in September, 1897, in Detroit, Mich.

BEGGARS ON THE STREET

Organ Grinder and Her Three Children Sent Out of the City

Because She Was Ruining the Health of Her Two Little Girls by Exposure—An Officer Interferes.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Schlaudroff procured railroad transportation from Township Trustee Smetzer for Mary Carmen, and sent her and three little children, aged seven months, six years and seven years, to Logansport, which the lady said was her home

Mrs Carmen is the beggar woman who, with two little girls has been playing an organ and singing for several afternoons and evenings on the street at the corner of Calhoun and West Berry streets, and who was reaping a rich harvest of pennies and nickels from passers by who stopped to hear the singing of the little girls.

Complaint had come to the officer from several sources that the little girls were being cruelly and inhumanly treated by the woman in compelling them to assist her in her mendicant occupation, and he investigated the case and concluded that the best thing to do was to send them out of the city. Not only was the health of the little children being ruined by their constant singing and exposure, but they were being educated for a life that was similar to that of their mother, and it was to check this, if possible, and also to rid the city of a charge, that the officer took the course he did.

The law fitted just such cases as the one in which this woman came under, and the officer could have had her arrested had he seen fit, but he thought that sending her out of the city was the best thing to do. The Indiana statutes on this subject read as follows.

Any person having the care, custody or control, lawful or unlawful, of any minor child under the age of eighteen years, who shall apprentice, give away, let out, hire, or otherwise dispose of such minor child to any person for the purpose of singing, or playing on musical instruments, begging, or for any mendicant business whatever, on the streets, roads or other highways of the state, and whosoever shall take, receive hire, employ, use or have in custody any such minor for the vocation, occupation, calling, service, or purpose of singing, playing upon musical instruments, or begging, or for any mendicant business whatever, on the streets, roads, or highways of the state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $5 nor more than $100, to which may be added imprisonment not exceeding thirty days

The woman probably had money, but she pleaded poverty to the officer. Just after Officer Schlaudroff had notified her to quit her begging methods in this city a SENTINEL reporter interviewed the woman in regard to her history. She said that she was born in Belgium thirty six years ago and had come to this country when a little girl Her parents were street beggars and as a little girl she accompanied them on their tours and sang through the streets of New York and other cities. She said that she had been married twice, but her married life had been unhappy and unfortunate both times. Her last husband was a drunkard, and for that reason she said she had left him. Since then she has been supporting herself by traveling over the country begging with her children. She insisted that her occupation was not a profitable one, but that it enabled herself and children to make a living for themselves. She said that at Grand Rapids she had to sell a gold ring her husband had given her in order to get money to come to Fort Wayne.

EVERETT'S ELECTRIC ROAD.

A Correspondent Writes About the New Project.

Editor SENTINEL:

Allow me to say a few words in relation to the franchise for the electric railroad to connect with the Fort Wayne and Columbia City railroad and Everett lake franchise. The terminus of the road at present, as I understand it, is on the township line at the corner of the Bass farm on the west side of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad. If Mr. Everett is quoted correctly, he intends to ask the franchise for the continuation of this road into the city east as far as Runion avenue, thence south to Jessie street, thence east to the city limits. I think the county commissioners and the board of public works should hesitate to allow such a franchise I think the less objectionable road into the city would be on the township line to the west line of the city limits known as Archer's addition Spring street as it is now known has a recorded width of sixty-six feet, through that addition to Sherman street to the Southeast corner of section 31 in township 31, range 12 east. It has been heretofore suggested that the street from Sherman street be opened up on the township line to Wells street This road is without any possible objection and the most feasible one that could be suggested. If Mr Everett and those who are asking for the franchise desire to have terminus nearer point, there could be no objection to their connecting with the Citizens Street Railroad company, on Wells street, and running in on their track to the corner of Main and Calhoun streets. I think there would be no doubt if Mr Everett, and those who are connected with him, would ask the board of public works to open up Spring street from Sherman to Wells streets that they would readily do so It is a much needed improvement, in fact it is the natural highway from Bloomingdale through the country, and a much shorter route into the city than the route now travelled from the west side of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad and into the city on Main street. I am not alone in this suggestion, as the matter has been spoken of for the last three or four years If Mr. Everett, and those connected with him, will look over this road, I think that that they will receive my suggestion favorably.

A CITIZEN.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bookwalter Celebrate the Event,

And Their Children, Grandchildren and Friends Gather to Assist in the Celebration.

Last evening a large number of the friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bookwalter, of 202 East Wayne street, assembled at their home to assist them in the celebration of their golden wedding. Mr and Mrs. Bookwalter were married in Camden, Ohio, just fifty years ago yesterday, and in 1851 they moved to Wabash county, Ind, where they resided for fifteen years on a farm, removing then to Wabash, where they resided until 1883. In April of that year they came to Fort Wayne and have since made this city their home. Eight children have been born to them, of whom five are living, as follows: Mrs. Mary C Ruddell and Mrs. Lizzie C. Davis, of Kokomo, Ind.; Wm. F. C. Bookwalter, of Kansas City, and Mrs Ella M Ellenwood and Mrs. Flora M. Agerbright, both of this city, all of whom were present. The couple have sixteen grandchildren living, and nine of them were present last evening. Among those present were two who were present at the wedding fifty years ago, one being the bridesmaid on that occasion.

The following is the program of the exercises of the evening:

Wedding March ....
Ritual service and address of welcome
.... Rev. F. T. Simpson
Response .. Prof. N. R. Leonard
Music .... Church choir
Historical sketch Rev. R. D. Spellman
Solo . Miss Mae Scarr Monroeville
Address ...... Rev. J. W. Paschal
Instrumental solo .... I. R. Case
Manager Arende Music Store.
Instrumental duet....
Miss Jessie Drake, Frank Mossbaumer
Solo . Miss Lora B. Robinson
Benediction ...... Rev. C. C. Cissell

Just before the benediction Charles A. Bookwalter, of Indianapolis, made a brief address. George W. Brackenridge made a presentation speech on behalf of the members of the Berry Street M. E church, presenting a purse of $56 in gold

Refreshments were served after the close of the literary program and social conversation followed until a late hour, when the guests departed, wishing the couple health and long life. Many valuable presents were received by the couple as testimonials of the high esteem in which they are held by their friends and neighbors.

SURRENDERS TO THE BELL.

The Harrison Telephone Company Withdraws From Indiana.

A special telegram has been sent out from Anderson, Ind., that will interest every business man in Fort Wayne, inasmuch as it tells of the surrender of valuable franchises by the Harrison company to the Bell Telephone company, thus shutting off competition. The telegram reads as follows:

'The Indiana Harrison Telephone company issued notice tonight to the effect that it withdraws from the field and surrenders the franchises in Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, Anderson, Richmond and other cities. The company was organized for the purpose of combatting the Bell, and it proved so formidable that the Bell company in the announcements in the different cities reduced the rates $8 and $10 a year. The Harrison company put in a plant at Lafayette and froze the Bell out. The notice is regarded simply as an announcement that the Bell company has provided a way for the Harrison company to withdraw to advantage. The Harrison franchises were worth many thousands of dollars"

MR. W. S. SPONHAUER

Retires From the Firm of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.

Mr. W. S. Sponhauer has retired from the wholesale iron firm of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co His interest has been purchased by Mr. Paul Mossman and the latter will hereafter be a member of the firm. Mr. Sponhauer came to this city about ten years ago from Galion, Ohio, with Rogers, Lewis & Co, and during his long connection with Mossman, Yarnelle & Co, has proven his high abilities as a business man and made many friends. He is one of Fort Wayne's substantial business citizens and retires from the firm with a competency which is amply sufficient to place him in comfortable circumstances. For the present he will not engage in any business. Mr. Paul Mossman, who takes his interest in the firm and becomes an active partner in the business, is a graduate of Ann Arbor and has travelled extensively in the old world. He is a young man of splendid business qualifications and has for some time past been the bookkeeper of the firm.

Last evening the Misses Sophia and Maud Seabold chaperoned a delightful 'bus party to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mushbergers three miles in the country A good time was had by all and at midnight a supper was served, after which the crowd drove home declaring the girls royal entertainers

Miss Maggie Ryan entertained a large number of her friends last evening at her home, on South Calhoun street The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing and at a late hour luncheon was served

ROOTS -- ROOTS.

A HANDKERCHIEF SALE.

Our Mr. Root always has his eyes open for a snap shot on Handkerchiefs He has just sent us a bargain lot that will make merry times around the Handkerchief counter as long as they last—two hundred and nine and four twelfth dozens, making 2,512 Handkerchiefs—it's a big amount, but not unusual The remarkable thing about the lot is its prices and number of different styles. Twill be like looking for a needle in a haystack to find two alike You'll give up the job before you succeed. They are manufacturer's samples—all clean, all new. Some are worth a good big dollar—some 75c, 60c, 50c, 40c, 30c, 25c We divide them up into six lots to get our money back—you get the bargain.

SALE COMMENCES TOMORROW,

And just where the pure light of the sky looks right down onto them. They are all White Embroidered Handkerchiefs

LOT NO. 1

will consist of Embroidered Hdkf's, worth $1 00 90c, 75c, 60c These are the finest numbers of the line and we are pretty sure they will go first—dainty some of them, some elegantly embroidered

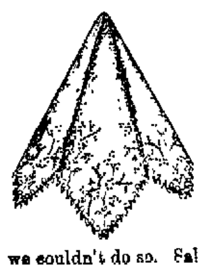
This Lot Price 30c.

LOT 2

Will be all embroidered, no colors being in any of the lines This lot is worth some 50c some 40c and some as high as 60c 'Twill be a good line—half price and less than half price on an article needed every day.

This Lot Price 25c.

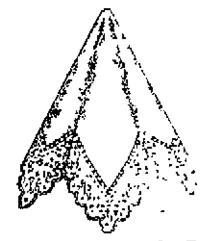
LOT 3 and LOT 4



These are going to be the most catching bargains for the masses. The biggest lots of the entire line, the popular price for a choice Hdkf. Lots of ladies who have already seen them wanted to have some laid aside, but we couldn't do so. Sale commences tomorrow

LOT 3—18c each, 3 for 50c.
LOT 4—20 cents each.

LOT 6



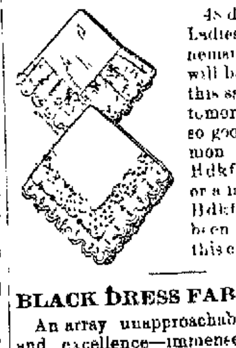
will be Hdkf value of which are 30 and 25c, some a little better all pinned on papers showing the true value of Hdkf's at a glance, showing all edges and corners.

This Lot Price 15c.

LOT 6—will be the smallest one of the entire lot, as the bulk of the handkerchiefs are of the better grades We did not think them quite good enough to put into the 20 and 25c lines, so we make them at this price,

13c, two for 25c.

HEMSTITCH -- pure Linen, 10c.



48 doz of these Ladies all Linen hemstitch Hdkf's will be added to this sale of hdkf s tomorrow nothing so good for a common every day Hdkf for a lady or a misses school Hdkf has ever been given out in this city, price 10c

BLACK DRESS FABRICS.

An array unapproachable in extent and excellence—immense lines are shown here in this congress of Black Dress Stuffs.

MOHAIRS.

Rich novelties, in Black Mohair figures in Crepe wool grounds, made for enduring service, while the Mohair gives lustre that makes the effect pretty. 42 to 46-inch, $1 00 to $2 50 yard

BLACK CANICHE.

A new weaving, charmingly novel—comes in the better grades exclusive, 44 to 48 inches, **$2.25 to $5.00 yd.**

BLACK CREPONS.

All wool and silk and wool grounds of finest Crepe, some of them covered with ripples of fine silk, all wool. 45c up to $1 50, Silk and Wool, $1 50, $2 25

ALMA CLOTHS.

All wool, 40 inches up to 54 inches, flat diagonal corded grounds,
Prices 75c to $1 50.

BIARRITZ CLOTHS.

Soft finish corded fabrics.
Prices 65c to $1.00.

BOUCLES.

Nobby styles, 44 inches,
$1.25 to $1.50 Yd.

ROOT & CO.

The Kindergarten,

In Plymouth church, has just opened successfully its fifth year. It is Fort Wayne's oldest, best and cheapest Kindergarten. Fifty cents per week. Reduction for term, if paid in advance. Bring your children Monday morning.

Miss Hiler,
20 2t Kindergartner.

Bluffton News: 'Philip Wilch and wife, of Janera, O., and Mrs. Moses Zarbaugh, of Fort Wayne, are guests of Mrs. Margaret Tribolet."

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Peru Journal: "John Hartman, who has been spending several weeks with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Starke, returned to Fort Wayne last evening —Earl Davis, of Kokomo, and Harry Chaney, of Fort Wayne, visited Peru today."

Marion Leader: "Harry Kos, of Fort Wayne, was in the city today."

AGAIN:-:

We desire to call your attention to our superb stock of Boys' and Children's Good Clothes. We've proved in years gone by that a Boys' School Suit can be tough and strong and still be shapely. We'll prove it over again this fall. You should know our $2.00, $2.50, $3 00, $3.50 and $4.00 School Suits—they're wonders.

Dress Suits.

No other stock in the city compares with ours for style, make and variety. Clays, Unfinished Worsted and Scotch Cheviots in medium and dark colors.

$5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00.

Reefer Suits,

(Ages 4 to 8)

Made with deep Collars and neatly braided.

$2.00, $2 25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $7.50.

JUNIOR SUITS.

(Ages 3 to 7)

A beautiful suit for the youngsters. $2, $3, $4 $5, $6.

Your Hat's Out of Date.

On the question of Hats it should not be difficult to stand on a fashionable platform We'll pave the way and make it easy for you to travel At $1, $1 50, $2, $2.50 and $3 we can give you good values compared with what you have been getting for more money. If you come here once you'll discover that it's a pretty good place to come to and a better one to stick too.

THE IMPERIAL HAT

Equal in quality and style to any made. We guarantee it in every respect and return your money after three month's wear if you're dissatisfied.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Bencke, 143 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 307 Lafayette.
W. A. Waltemath, 233 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 234 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office...... No. 173.
Editorial Rooms ...... No. 650.

The Weather.

Washington, Sept 20—For Indiana. Fair, except thunder storms in northern portion tonight, cooler in northwest portion, cooler Saturday, southwest winds

Our Thermometer.

8 o'clock	81 degrees
10 "	85 "
12 "	90 "
2 "	90 "

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Irna Ayres, of Hartford City, are in the city.

Charles G Fox has been awarded the plumbing contract for the Freyer residence, on Brackenridge street

A permit has been issued to Nelson B. Whitsel to erect a frame house on lot 223, Williams' addition, to cost $3,000

Wabash Tribune: 'Miss Bessie Aldrich, of Fort Wayne, is in the city the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wilson Baumer"

Mrs J. A. Ginder, of 38 Baker street who has been confined to her room by sickness for the past two month, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Minnie McCarthy and little son, Justin, of Logansport, Ind, are the guests of Misses Emma and Hannah Winslow, of Bass street

Harry Cheeny has resigned his position as clerk at the Randall and will go to Vincennes to take the stewardship in a leading hotel in that city.

The funeral of the late Conrad Seeman occurred this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the house and at 2 o'clock from Emanuel Lutheran church.

Word has been received in this city stating that the Rev F. X. Mueller is at present in New York city and expects to arrive in this city next week

News from the bedside of Rev. J. B Crowe, who is at Hanover, Ind, is very discouraging, and it is feared that he cannot survive very many days longer

Erastus Russ, the colored boy, has lost his list of subscribers to the fund for his artificial limb, and he desires the finder to return the same to the police station.

Findlay Republican: "Belle T., the fast pacing mare belonging to A. W. Gorden, of this city, is entered for an $800 purse in a free-for-all pace at the Fort Wayne races next week."

The funeral of Benjamin, the infant son of Anthony Allgier, will occur tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St Peter's Catholic church. The friends of the family are invited without further notice.

Miss Ethel Geerken, of 202 Lafayette street, is again confined to her bed and is seriously ill. The young lady was attacked by the grip last winter, since which time she has been more or less severely afflicted.

A team belonging to Tom Overly was driven into a sandpit near Leikauf's packing house and one of the horses became entangled in the wheels of the wagon and had to be killed The other animal managed to escape.

Tomorrow the lodge of Daughters of Rebekah, of Antwerp, Ohio, will be entertained by Queen Esther lodge, of this city. A street car party will be given the visitors in the afternoon, and supper will be served in the evening. Members of the Rebekah lodge from Decatur, Ind., will also be here.

Miss Hattie Deam, cashier for Louis Wolf & Co, returned yesterday from Bluffton, where she attended the marriage of her cousin, Miss Anna Deam, to Charles E Sturgis, Rev O U Wade performing the ceremony. Mr. Sturgis is a well-known young attorney of Wells county and the bride is a popular young lady of Bluffton

The Shamrock club of this city, will give a literary and musical entertainment on Monday evening, November 25 Rev. George W. Pepper, of Cleveland, Ohio a speaker of national reputation, will deliver an address upon the subject. 'Ireland's Liberty Sprang From Her Martyrs' Blood." The musical part of the program will be by the Shamrock Literary club.

Holland Herring Down 20c.

100 kegs just received. Nice solid new Fish, 75c keg

Scotch Herring, $1.10 keg.
Bloater Mackerel, extra, 20c lb.

Fruit House

Mrs. William Knight, of East De-Wald street, is quite ill.

Hams Reduced 1c.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c lb
Best Dairy Butter, 18c lb.
Good Jar Butter, 10c lb.
Home Grown Potatoes, 35c bush.

Fruit House.

Reserved Seats for the Races.

Reserved seats to the races will be on sale at Woodworth's drug store, beginning Monday. Sale for each day will close at 10:30 a m. and after that time reserved seats for the day will be for sale at Grand Stand 20 2t

Peaches for This, Friday, Afternoon.

50 bushels, small but sound, 90c.
50 bushels nice, large free-stones, $1 25
Cape Cod Cranberries, quart 8c.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, peck, 30c.
Fresh Oysters, 20c and 27c can.
Fresh Celery, large bunches, 22c

Fruit House.

Dr C B Stemen went to Albion, Mich, yesterday on professional business

Mrs Henry Rust, who has been visiting at Indianapolis, will return home tomorrow

The Schroeder theatre, on Broadway, is billing "Hey Rube" for Thursday, September 26

E D Rathburn left yesterday for Silver Springs, N Y to spend a few weeks with relatives

Miss Jessie Schoerpf, of Standish, Mich, is the guest of Mr and Mrs. Charles G. Fox, at their residence, No. 80 Taylor street.

Decatur Democrat: "Messrs. Chellis and Dayton Archbold, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of James Archbold and family, last week."

The young daughter of Mr. Doswell, superintendent of the public parks, is ill with diphtheria at her home, 88 North Harrison street

Mrs H A Love, of Tekonska Mich, arrived last night to join her husband Mr and Mrs Love will make Fort Wayne their future home

The little daughter of Mr and Mrs Berning, of Smith street, fell last evening and severely lacerated her face. Dr Kesler sewed up the wound

Misses Callie Schwarz and Lizzie Kressler have returned home from a four weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Napoleon and Toledo, Ohio

Officer Jesse Patton yesterday resumed his duties after a two weeks' vacation, part of which time he spent rowing and fishing up the St. Joe river.

The valve of a soda reservoir in some manner was opened this morning in Mordhurst's drug store and before it could be shut off the cellar was filled with water.

Marion Black, of this city, was second in the class B five mile race yesterday at the New Carlisle bicycle meet The race was won by James Levy, of Chicago, in 14 15.

The Young People's society of the Congregational church will give a reception this evening in the church parlors Ice cream and cake will be served gratis to all

Kendallville News: "C V. Smith, of Fort Wayne, was in the city yesterday looking after his trade —Dr. Carl Proegler, of Fort Wayne, claims to have cured a case of lockjaw."

Mrs. John Stubler, of Chicago, will arrive in the city tomorrow to visit her mother, Mrs Nierman, of Hoagland avenue, for several weeks This will be Mrs. Stubler's first visit to Fort Wayne in ten years.

Rome City correspondence to Kendallville News "M R Hardendorf has closed out his meat market and returned to Fort Wayne. Mr. Hardendorf formerly conducted a meat market in that city"

Much complaint is caused by the terrible stench that arises from a garbage box in the alley between Calhoun and Harrison streets. As the box is only a few feet away from the sidewalk, on Dawson street, it is almost impossible to pass.

Rev. Parley Zartman, a young minister of the Reformed church who frequently visits here, has resigned his charge at Sioux City, Iowa, and will spend the next year at Yale college in post graduate work He is one of the brightest young divines and has a promising future in church work

At a meeting of the Ladies' auxiliary to the R. R Y. M. C. A, yesterday afternoon, the following ladies were elected officers. Mrs A H Polhamus, president; Mrs. Thomas Jackson, first vice president, Mrs J. H Lincoln, second vice president; Mrs Brown secretary, Mrs F. M. Mauk, treasurer.

The committees appointed by the three lodges of Odd Fellows in the city to make arrangements for the centennial met last evening and decided to issue invitations to lodges in other cities to participate in the celebration The territory to be covered by invitation extends to Grand Rapids, Bellevue, Toledo, Richmond, Muncie, Lafayette, Valparaiso and all intermediate points

Last evening, at their home, No. 6 Madison street, Mr. and Mrs H G Robertson observed the third anniversary of their marriage A number of their friends called enmasque, and, after an informal reception and exchange of greetings the party spent the evening in playing pedro. The ladies' first prize was won by Mrs O H. Larwill and the gentlemen's prize by Mr. Herman Siemon. Refreshments were served, and the occasion was a most delightful one in every respect.

John Bart Shirey, the well known printer, died yesterday at Carrollton, Mo, of dropsy. The deceased had been suffering with the disease for several months and left Decatur about a month ago for his health, but he was at the time beyond recovery. His remains were brought to Decatur and the funeral took place today from the home of his parents in that city. Mr Shirey was formerly an employe in the government printing office at Washington, but for several years he had been employed in the composing rooms of the various newspaper offices of this city. The deceased was a member of Fort Wayne Typographical union, No 78

While at Logansport yesterday advertising the centennial celebration, Dr. Worch met an old gentleman by the name of Henry Heidner, a former resident of Fort Wayne, who came to this city in 1848 Mr Heidner informed him as to the manner in which that part of the city now know as Bloomingdale received the name it bears It appears that when Mr. Heidner first resided here that portion of Fort Wayne was a forest and it was the custom of this gentleman and his family to take their dinner along and spend Sunday there in the summer months On a certain Sabbath there was an unusually large number of wild flowers in bloom and Mr. Heidner remarked in German that it was 'a regular blooming dale,' and from that time it was known by its present name.

George V Kell of Huntertown, is at the Randall

Ben Lehman, of the U S clothing store, is in Chicago

The Y. M. C. A base ball club went to Antwerp, Ohio today and they are playing the team of that place this afternoon

John Trout, formerly of this city is now employed by the Anthony Wayne Washing Machine company at St Louis

Ed. Ross, formerly of the Randall, but now proprietor of a restaurant at Montpelier, was in the city yesterday and left for Chicago last night

Judge W. G. Colerick has returned from a two month's tour of the west and northwest He journeyed through the Yellowstone park and down the Pacific coast.

There will be a meeting of the committees and all persons interested in the Chapman revival meetings in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church tonight.

Twenty-two men were out in various parts of the state yesterday advertising the coming centennial celebration Tomorrow four men will leave for northern Michigan for the same purpose

This morning occurred the death of Ray Lynn Vanderford, of 314 Buchanan street, aged nine months, of typhoid fever The funeral will occur at 9.30 o'clock tomorrow morning and the interment will be at Coesse.

Elmer Gaffin, of 141 Barr street, has surprised all his friends He went with the "Jolly Sixty-Five" excursion to Toledo and failed to return. The reason for his absence is that he was quietly married to Miss May Baker, of that city, and Mr. and Mrs Gaffin are now spending their honeymoon at Pleasant Lake.

Last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 184 West Jefferson street, occurred the marriage of Miss Anna Day and Mr. Henry Zumbro, who is employed at the undertaking establishment of Scheuman & Klaehn. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, the pastor of the Lutheran church of the Redeemer, on West Washington street The newly married couple will reside at 23 Elm street.

Dr S A Northrop held his farewell services at the North Mission last evening and the occasion was an interesting one. After the services the members, as a mark of their appreciation, presented him with a handsome typewriter chair and purse of $23 The presentation speech was made by Fred C Jenne Pastor Northrop responded in a feeling way. In addition to his duties as pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, he has done good work at this mission of the church

ASTHMA IS CURABLE.

Many Who Called Yesterday at Freese & Ranke's Drug Store Already Testify to This.

If there was doubt in the mind of any sufferer from Asthma in this city as to the truth of the claims made for Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure that doubt no longer remains, providing he was among the many who called at Freese & Ranke's Drug Store yesterday and obtained a sample package free. Although many who availed themselves of this Physician's offer have not as yet had occasion to test the free sample obtained, yet a great number who have already tried the same most unhesitatingly declare in positive terms that relief was immediate; that the wretched spasms were checked, that free expectoration was induced, that a reclining position was readily assumed and gratefully maintained, that the sleep which followed was restful and unbroken, and that the morning brought a clear head and a feeling of delighted thankfulness which no words are too strong to describe It is not pretended that a cure follows the use of the sample. Asthma and its kindred ailments are among the most stubborn known to science. But it is asserted positively, and testified to by thousands, that a consistant and perseverant use of Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure will not only produce instant relief, but will effectually banish the trouble. This remedy is now in the hands of most druggists in the United States and is sold in packages, at 50 cents and $1 00—thus bringing it within the reach of all No more free samples can be obtained, as the Doctor now announces to the public that he will refund the money to any person who, having purchased a package of his Druggist, finds on giving it a fair trial that it does not do exactly as claimed for it.

P. F. Sanburn, of Angola, is at the Wayne

M C Price, of Monroeville, is at the Aveline.

The residents along Spy Run avenue have presented a petition to the county commissioners asking that the territory in which they live may be incorporated They want water works and other city privileges and will finally ask for admission into the city.

The silver wedding anniversary of Mr and Mrs Ambrose B Aker, of 196 Sherman street, was celebrated last evening in a very pleasant manner at their residence. The happy couple received their guests cordially Many beautiful presents in silverware were given. The evening being warm, most of the time was spent on the lawn, which was lighted with Japanese lanterns Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock. Those present were: Rev. J H. Bickford, Messrs and Mesdames L R Hartman, Charles H. Jenness, J S. Miller, James A Quince, J. D. Williams, J P Tinkham, J. Beaber, McLaughlin, H. McMullan, Mrs Uran, Misses E Uran, S. Uran, Daisy Beaber, Gertrude Ayres, Jennie Pelkey, and Messrs. J. C. Cain, A J. Shunk, J W. Bailey.

VERY MYSTERIOUS.

A Horse and Wagon and Trunks Give Rise to Suspicion.

The authorities have been notified of a mysterious case about nine miles out on the Huntington road and they will make a thorough investigation of the matter.

It seems that a young man had occasion to pass along that road on Saturday evening, and about that distance from the city he noticed a horse and wagon and two trunks in the wagon. He came back the same road about 11 o'clock the same night and the horse was unhitched and the harness was in the wagon with the trunks

On Sunday he again passed by the same way and the horse was seen grazing along the roadside and the trunks and wagon remained apparently undisturbed

This excited the neighbors and this morning, when they saw the horse wagon and trunks were yet on the road, they determined to notify the sheriff.

CITY TAX LEVY.

Estimates Allowed by the Council for the Ensuing Year.

The city council met in adjourned session last night to consider the estimates submitted by the various municipal boards for the coming year. All the estimates were allowed, with the exception of about $4 500 for incidentals and contingencies.

S M Foster, of the public school board, asked that the levy for school purposes be made 20 cents per $100 and that the 2½ per cent levy for public library purposes be raised to 3½ per cent. After some discussion this request was granted. An additional levy of 10 cents was also made for the water works trustees.

It is thought that the city tax levy, including water works, school board and public library, will not exceed $1 10

Oil Drops in Price.

Columbus Ohio, Sept 20—The Standard Oil company today reduced prices, again making North Lima 60 cents, South Lima 63 cents, and Indiana 56 cents.

For Sale Cheap.

Winton Bicycle, just from the factory, $65 00; Winton $125 00 racer, $70,00; Ladies' new '95 Smailey, $65 00 Fine Phaeton, cost $225 00, used but little, at less than half cost price. Typewriters, all kinds and make, new and second hand, at from 25 to 50 per cent less than list price. A. C. Katt.

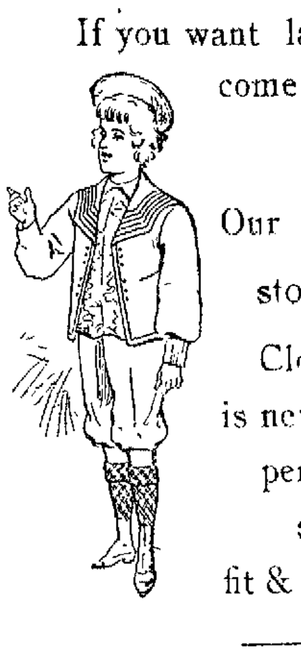
Free! Free!

The Bloomingdale Mills are giving away 5c and 2½c cards with every sack of their **White Loaf** flour. When you have enough of these tickets for a small sack present them to your grocer and you will get a small sack free. For sale by all grocers. 11-10t

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2:00 p. m., arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS.

If you want last years styles don't



come to

us.

Our

stock of

Clothing

is new,

perfect

style,

fit & make.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Leaders of Fashion.

56 CALHOUN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

A CORRECTION.

An Error in One of Our Best Recipes.

On last Tuesday we published a tomato catsup recipe in which occurred an error. Today we publish the corrected formula

TOMATO CATSUP.

To ½ bushel of skinned tomatoes add ½ pound of salt, 2 pounds of brown sugar, 1 quart of good vinegar, ¼ pound of mustard, ¼ pound of black pepper, ¼ ounce of whole allspice, 1 ounce of red pepper, 2 ounces of whole cloves, 6 good onions cut fine, 1 handful of green peach leaves Boil all together 3 hours, then strain and bottle when cold J.

FOR THE RACES.

Special Train to Warsaw to Accommodate Visitors to the Races.

The Fort Wayne road will run a special train on Thursday and Friday for the accommodation of visitors to the races. This train will leave Fort Wayne at 7.30 p m., and will stop at all stations between Fort Wayne and Warsaw. 19tf

The person calling himself Karl De-Ricarll is in no way connected with the Occult Science society, and that organization does not endorse him in any way whatever

Occult Science Society.

Beecham's pills are for bilious-ness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

"NOBBY"

Is the word that applies to everything in our store, especially to the Fall Blocks of the

MILLER and The GUYU Hats.

Our assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods is complete. We have a full line of MEN'S FOOTWEAR

P. H. Heyman & Co.,

142 Calhoun St.

Money! Cash! Money!

You can get it in any amount from $5 up, on your Furniture, Piano Organ, Horses, Wagon, Etc. Pay it back in any amount at any time. Money advanced on vouchers.

Business transacted privately and confidentially.

You can get the money the same day you apply.

Address and call at Room 1, Arcade Building.

ALBERS & UNDERHILL,

Office Open in Evening from 7 to 9.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WHAT a little Money will buy if spent at the Right Place. That the Right Place is here, the following facts and figures will prove.

DRESS GOODS:

25c Novelty Dress Goods, reduced to 20c.
35c Novelty Dress Goods, reduced to 25c.
50c All Wool Henrietta, reduced to 37½c.
50c All Wool Serge, reduced to 37½c.
50c All Wool Novelty Dress Goods, reduced to 37½c.
75c Serges, in Black and Colors, reduced to 50c
52 inch Storm Serges, Extra Quality, reduced to 59c.

UNDERWEAR:

20c Ladies' Ribbed Underwear, reduced to 15c.
35c Ladies' Ribbed Underwear, extra heavy, reduced to 25c.
50c Ladies' Ribbed Underwear, extra heavy, reduced to 35c.
Gents' Ribbed and Mixed Underwear, at 25c, extra good value.
Gents' Camel Hair Underwear, at 37½c worth 50c.
Gents' Natural Wool Underwear at 50c, worth 75c.

Carpets and Lace Curtains.

30c Ingrain Carpet reduced to 22c.
40c Ingrain Carpet, extra heavy, reduced to 30c
60c All Wool Ingrain Carpet, extra heavy, reduced to 50c.
We show one of the most complete lines of Lace Curtains at a great reduction.
75c Bed Spreads at 48 c for this week only.
$1 35 Bed Spreads reduced to $1.00.
Special low prices on Canton Flannels.
All Prints, Ginghams and Shirtings sold at actual cost this week.

William Hahn & Co.,

THE BOSTON STORE.

Logansport Pharos: "Mrs. Minnie Driebelbiss, of Fort Wayne, the guest of Miss Carry Hayden the past week, returned home yesterday."

L. Jaxthemier & Son.

TAILORS.

29 E. Berry Street,

TRI-STATE BUILDING.

C. J. WELKER.

SATURDAY BARGAINS.

Ladies' Tan Hose 10c and 19c, worth 17c and 25c
Children's Tan Hose 8c, worth 12½c and 15c.
Men's Mixed Socks, 3 pair for 25c, regular price 12½c a pair
Ladies' Ribbed Merino, natural color Vests and Pants 25c worth 35c
Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers, natural color 25c, worth 35c
All Summer Underwear at cost
Men's Cheviot and Outing Shirts, special value at 25c and 50c
Our popular 50c Corset at 39c.
Household Ammonia 5c a bottle.
Ladies' 4 button and 5 hook Kid Gloves, Tans Brown and Black 85c and $1 00, worth $1 00 and $1 25.
Knitting Silks, all colors, 8c a spool.
Polished Steel Hair Curlers, 3c each.
Best Sateen Corset Steel, 7c a pair.

C. J. WELKER.

162 Calhoun Street.

Opposite Cathedral. "Open Evenings."

FORT WAYNE RACES.

SEPTEMBER 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

Monday, September 23d.	
2.23 Trot. Purse	$ 600
2 30 Pace Purse	500
Two-year-old Pace (Stake No. 27 closed.)	1 000
Tuesday, September 24th.	
Two year-old Trot (Stake No 26 closed.)	1 000
2:14 Trot. Purse	800
2:18 Pace. Purse	600
2.28 Trot (Stake No. 31 closed)	2 000
Wednesday, September 25th.	
Three year-old Trot (Stake No. 28 closed)	1 000
Three year-old Pace (Stake No. 29 closed)	1 000
2:20 Trot (Stake No. 32 closed.)	1 500
2:14 Pace. Purse	800
Thursday, September 26th.	
2:24 Pace (Stake No. 34 closed)	$ 2 000
Free-for-All, three-year-old Trot. (Stake No. 30 closed)	1 000
Free-for-All Pace. Purse	1 000
2:10 Trot. Purse	1 000
Friday, September 27th.	
2:15 Trot (Stake No. 33 closed)	2 000
2.12 Pace (Stake No. 36 closed)	2 000
Free-for-All Trot. Purse	1 000
3:09 Pace. Purse	1 000
Saturday, September 28th.	
2:30 Trot. Purse	500
2.22 Pace. Purse	500
2:18 Trot. Purse	800

Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

Is an old say and a true one, and that we have been successful in giving our patrons the best values for the least money cannot be questioned by anyone. This has been done by keeping your interests as well as our own constantly in view.

We believe that it is possible to "Fool all the People sometimes, some of the People all time; but you can't fool all the People all times."

Therefore it has been our constant, untiring effort to sell to the People the best goods for the least possible money, so that they shall know that we are not

"Friends in Name Only, but Friends in Reality to the People."

NON-WEAR-OUT-ABLE

BOYS' SIUTS,

Long Pants Suits.

ROUGH AND TUMBLE
TRADE MARK NEVER RIP. REGISTERED
BOYS SUITS.

Our Indestructible CHILDREN'S SUITS FOR School Wear.

All wool blue Cheviot suit $5 00.
All wool black Cheviot suit $5 00.
All wool brown Cheviot suit $5 00
All wool fancy Scotch suit $5 00
All wool black clay suit $7.00
All wool blue clay suit $7 00
All wool blue tricot suit $7 00
All wool black tricot suit $7 00.
All wool durable suit $4 00
A strong, well made suit $3.00

All wool reefer suit $2.50.
All wool reefer suit, 20 styles, $3 00.
All wool reefer suit 20 styles, $3.00.
All wool junior suit $2 50
All wool junior suit, 20 styles, $3 00.
All wool junior suit 20 styles, $3 50
All wool Middy suit long pants, $4 00.
All wool " " short pants, $3.50
All wool Jersey suit 30 styles $3 00
All wool Vest suit, 30 styles, $3 00.

Did you get our Fall and Winter Catalogue? If not, call at the Store, or send us your name and we will send you one by mail.

FRIEND'S ENTERPRISE.

Corner Calhoun and Berry Streets

"The Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

Go down on East Columbia St. and look at the paint on the Morgan & Beach Hardware Store It was put on five years ago and it looks fresher than some buildings painted last year—it is painted with Lowe Bros. Dayton paints, and the same paints are sold yet with pure Linseed Oil, by

Morgan & Company.

Lowell Ingrains,
Roxbury Tapestries.
Stinson Tapestries.
Smith's Tapestries.
Whittal Bodies.
Lowell Bodies.
Bigelow Bodies.
Smith's Velvets.
Stinson's Velvets,
Smith's Velvet Wiltons.
Victoria Velvet Wiltons.
Smith's Best Moquettes.
Smith's Axminsters.
Smith's Gobelins.
Smith's Savoneries.
Whittal Wilton Velvets.
Victoria Wilton Velvets.

A full line of all the above celebrated makes of Carpets, in the newest fall styles, at prices you cannot match elsewhere, at

FOSTER'S GREAT CARPET HALL.

Our Carpet Department is one hundred and fifty feet deep—the largest in the city.

G. W. BOERGER,

ROOM 5 ARCADE.

Fine house near the Bloomingdale Lutheran school for sale—a splendid chance Many other good properties for sale.
First-class insurance companies represented.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO,
24-25-26-27 Pixley Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Telephone 485.

OFFICIAL REPORT
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow,
Read Latest News
In the Sentinel Today.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

SATURDAY. SEPT. 21, 1895.

—PART FIRST—

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

We Open Today New Things
IN
PLAIDS and NOVELTY
DRESS GOODS.

Also a Large Line of Fancy Blacks.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.
Ten Thousand Dollars
To Loan in Sums of
$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

r any amount you may wish, on furiture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.
Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.
All business strictly private and confidential.
Loans made the same day you apply for it.
Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block,
36 Calhoun Street.

GUNTHER'S
Bon Bons,
Chocolates,
Taffy's, Etc.
Can be Purchased in This City Only, at the - - - -
West Side Pharmacy,
A. J. KELLER,
Proprietor.
Cor. Broadway & Washington Boulevard.
BRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Notwithstanding the hot weather, the attendance at the International Business College, corner Calhoun and Washington streets, Schmitz Block, is larger than it has ever been before at this season of the year. Ten (10) new students were enrolled yesterday.
A wonderful interest is being taken by the pupils in our NEW ACTUAL BUSINESS plan of teaching Bookkeeping. We extend a hearty invitation to all interested in our line of work to pay us a visit and investigate our equipments and methods of instruction.
By engaging the services of Mr. James A. Quinoe, the institution has secured a strong man. He is a very successful and earnest teacher and is very popular with his students.
Pupils may enter at any time of the year. Make arrangements now. Office open evenings. Night school now running. Send for handsome illustrated catalogue.
T L. STAPLES,
President.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.
Hair Dressing and Shampooing.
Manicuring and Face Steaming.
Gloves Nicely Cleaned.
The purest of Dyes, Cosmetics, Face Powders and Toilet Articles on sale.
The latest in Hair Ornaments.
MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
29 E. Washington Street.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
THE PANTITORIUM,
To have their Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED and REPAIRED. Call up telephone 45 and they will call for your work.
16 ARCADE,
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

Cut Flowers.
Fresh Cut Roses per doz 50c
Carnations per doz 35c
Funeral designs made to order.
Flowers delivered in the city.
90 Thompson Ave. Telephone No. 231.
VESEY'S GREENHOUSE.

HAY and OATS.
Best new oats 25c per bushel, or about $15 per ton. Feed more oats and less hay. Special prices on hay Send your orders to
S. BASH & CO.

DYING BY THOUSANDS.

The Fearful Ravages of the Cholera in China.

The Disease Is Mowing Down Its Victims by the Thousands in Peking, Shanghai and Other Cities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Wm. F. Curtis, who is the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, was a passenger on the steamer Gaelic, which arrived from the orient yesterday. He went to Japan in May to study the commercial and industrial prospects afforded Americans in that country, and lately he has been in China, which he describes as the pest-breeding center of the universe.

"The cholera has attained fearful proportions in China," said Mr. Curtis. "Chinese are dying by the thousands. I passed through the streets of Peking, Shanghai and Tien Tsin, and saw cholera victims dead and dying on every hand. It is no uncommon sight to see the dead bodies of cholera victims lying on the streets on one block, and in the next a lot of Chinese gorging themselves with raw cucumbers and melons. The cholera is all attributable to the filthy habits of the Chinese and the weather. The summer was quite cool until August a spell of excessively hot weather came on and with it the cholera.

"In Peking they have a plan of issuing permits for the removal of the bodies outside of the city walls. As is probably well known, no bodies are interred within the walls. To secure permission for the removal of the remains of a dead mortal outside the walls a 'cash' is dropped in a box. A 'cash' is a small brass coin worth one-tenth of one cent. At night the cash receptacle is full. I contains from 2,000 to 5,000 pieces of coin, and when it is considered that nearly all of these deaths result from cholera, the enormous extent of the disease can readily be judged. The disease is as bad at Shanghai and Tien Tsin, also mowing down Chinese by the hundreds in other ports of the infected country."

Mr. Curtis said that the cholera is confined almost exclusively to the native Chinese. In Peking, where very few foreigners reside, he had head of no deaths among the white population. In Tien Tsin only one death among the foreign population had been reported up to the hour he left China. In Shanghai, where the cholera is raging at an awful rate, the fatalities among the foreigners have been much greater. Mr. Curtis said he had been advised of eighteen deaths.

Speaking of the subject which Mr. Curtis went to Japan to investigate, the commercial and industrial future of Japan, he said he has returned to America convinced that America had no place in the Mikado realm for manufactured goods. "The Japanese make almost everything they want," he said. "They are stealing our patents and copying our inventions, and are now almost ready to repay their war debt by entering into ruining competion with other nations. There is, however, a splendid market for machinery as well as for cotton, iron and other raw materials, cotton particulary. The Japanese are now using cotton very largely, and here is a pointer for the American cotton producers. While a great deal of American cotton is used in the Orient, it goes through English hands before it reaches the Japanese, and the American grower is deprived of the commissions which go into the pockets of the English middleman at Liverpool. Our cotton ought to be shipped direct to Japan. For that purpose we need the Nicaragua canal; we need the completion of the Guatemala railroad and open harbors at both ends of the Tehauntepec railway. America could sell a lot of cotton in Japan. In two or three years Japan will control the cotton trade of the orient.

METHODIST CHURCH IN ROME.

Edifice in Italy's Capital Dedicated With Simple Ceremonies.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Yesterday afternoon the Methodist church of this city was dedicated. Professor Carbonero made the opening prayer, Miss May Maud Elkins sang and extracts from the scripture were read. Rev. Mr. Piggott then read Bishop Fitzgerald's address on "The Mission of the Methodist Church." After further singing and the reading of a psalm William Burt presented the edifice to Bishop Fitzgerald, who performed the ceremony of consecration, Pastor Dardi closing the exercises with prayer. Tea and ices were served in the annex after the church had been inspected and explanations given of its various parts. The edifice was greatly admired by those who attended.

THEATER BURNED.

Opera House at St. Catherine, Ont., Destroyed by Fire.

ST. CATHERINE, Ont., Sept. 21.—The Opera House block, on Ontario street, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Adjoining buildings were severly damaged. The total loss is about $60,000. The opera house loss is about $30,000. Bains hotel loses about $10,000. At one time the Masonic block, just rebuilt after one fire, was endangered, but the fire was under control at 2 o'clock this morning.

BREAKS THE RECORD.

Golden Hair Grows Seven Inches on a Corpse.

WABASH, Ind., Sept 21.—A curious phenomenon was that revealed by the exhumation of the remains of Harry Wilson, son of John Wilson, living near this city. The child died twenty-seven years ago and was interred in the old cemetery. Sixteen years ago the body was taken up and found to be in a perfect state of preservation. It was then placed in Falls cemetery, and Thursday the remains were exhumed to make room for a monument. The features were unchanged and the golden hair of the boy, about five inches long when he died, had grown to over a foot.

DURRANT'S DEFENSE.

The Evidence of the State is Now All In.

Attorneys for the Prisoner are Confident They Will be Able to Secure an Acquittal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The main case against Theodore Durrant is in. There are some odds and ends of evidence to prop the carefully built structure of circumstances, but to all intents and purposes the prosecution has had its day.

After Oppenheim, the pawnbroker, had told how Durrant came to him to pawn three of Blanche Lamont's rings; after Sademan, the janitor, had said that the gas fixtures which Durrant asserted he had been fixing on the fateful day, needed no fixing whatever; after the long line of witnesses had taken their prisoner right to the church door; after the prosecution had done its best to hang the man they consider the criminal of a century, that man's attorneys were as merry as larks and as confident as men can be. They were also silent as to what evidence they propose to offer to break down an apparently invulnerable case against their client.

"Next week you will be just as much with us as you are now against us," said Attorney Duprey. "Next week you will be with us, but we are forced to silence now."

General Dickinson and Detective Moros are equally confident, equally cheerful. It was their manner more than what they said that gave listeners the impression that they expected to tear away all the structure of the prosecution as if it were a house of cards or a castle of air. If they were acting the counterfeit of the joyous, it certainly was not to be distinguished from the genuine article. This confidence is what now keeps those who have followed the case on the tip top of expectancy.

All are looking forward to the day not far distant when Eugene Duprey shall tell to the jury and the world, his opening statement of the defense, just exactly how he expects to save the neck of Theodore Durrant from the San Quinten noose. There has been no period of the case awaited with such anxiety. If the defense can make its confidence good there will be nothing more dramatic in the annals of the law. Conviction on circumstantial evidence would be an impossibility in the California courts after such a denouement. For this young man, Durrant, has been considered guilty by ninety-nine men and women out of every one hundred for months past. To have his innocence proven beyond doubt in a few days by a few bold strokes of evidence, would make him the hero of the hour. He would be petted with favors and pelted with adulation. And this is just the position in which those two skilled attorneys of his, and his famous detective insist they will place him.

FALSE ALARM.

A Bride and Groom Flag a Passenger Train.

The Crew and Passengers Mistake the Bridal Couple for Bandits and Hastily Hide All Valuables.

PARNELL, Kas., Sept. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Josephs, who were married yesterday and had started on a trip to Chicago, were the innocent cause of frightening the passengers aboard the east-bound Santa Fe train last night. A party of friends had escorted the couple to the depot and were firing off guns in celebration of the event. When the train came in sight it was flagged and the passengers immediately hid their valuables and hid themselves as best they could in anticipation of a "hold up." A shower of rice that came through the windows a moment later, however, allayed all fear.

GUARDSMEN INDIGNANT.

Indiana Militiamen Think They Have Been Unjustly Treated.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 21.—Company F., Third regiment, Indiana National Guards, has taken action in what it considers injustice of the state of Indiana in connection with the stealing of silverwear from W. B. Titus, a hotel keeper at Peru, Ind., about the time of the recent state encampment at Indianapolis. The company is really in rebellion, and has determined to retire from service unless the stigma is removed. Some of the silverware was found in possession of members of the company and returned by Captain Funston. The encampment pay, $650, is withheld, and this angers the young militiamen. They have decided that until satisfaction is obtained they will report as usual but not in uniform, and will not drill or perform other service for the state. They claim Adjutant General Robbins has acted unjustly. They will sue the state for the money due them.

The Occult Science society will meet as usual on Sunday evening at 7:30, at the A. O. U. W. hall, on Court street. The rostrum will be occupied by members of the society. Admission free. All are invited.

SNOW STORM.

Wyoming Indulges in a Great Luxury.

While All the Rest of Humanity is Sweltering in Heat, the Far West is Clad in a Blanket of White.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept 21.—The first snow storm of the season reached here early today. The temperature has fallen twenty-five degrees since midnight, with cold east wind blowing. Snow is reported falling at Rock Creek, fifty miles west of Laramie.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 21.—Heavy rain last night was followed by snow, which fell steadily up to noon. A strong north wind prevails and everything has the appearance of midwinter.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Sept. 21.—A heavy northeast snow storm began at an early hour this morning. Snow is eight inches deep on the level, and it is still snowing. There are some fears for sheep should the weather turn colder.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND

Will Contest for Supremacy in Athletic Sports.

Both Countries Put Forth Their Best Men and the Contest Will Be a Hot One.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—After a careful preparation and considerable expense the promotors of the International Athletic contest between the representatives of the New York Athletic club and London Athletic club have been rewarded with a beautiful day in which the supremacy of the British and of the American athletes is to be decided.

Although it may be that the hammer throwing, shot putting and running high jump are at the mercy of the American athletes, there is a vast difference of opinion at the outcome of the other events, namely the 100 and 200 yard dashes, quarter mile, half mile, mile and the three mile races, 120 yards, hurdles and running broad jump. The men selected by both sides for each of these events are so closely matched that it would be a difficult matter to say which side has the better chance.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Rev. J. F. Clancey's Life Again in Danger.

Assassins Lie in Wait for Him, But are Scared Away—Clancey Charges Mayor McCarthy With the Crime.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Another attempt to murder the Rev. J. F. Clancey, the Lemont reformer, was made last night, but the men who were lying in wait for the lucky parson were scared away by one of the latter's friends. Dr. Clancey openly charges that the attempts on his life were instigated by Mayor McCarthy, of Lemont, who is under indictment for bribe-taking, in whose prosecution the minister played a prominent part. The Rev. Clancey and his friend, J. T. Derby, were notified today to keep off the streets of Lemont, or suffer the consequence. This has greatly aroused public sentiment, and a vigilance committee of twenty members is to be organized at once.

CENTENNIAL PARADE.

The Parade Committee Decides on a Line of March.

The centennial committee on military matters met last night and drew up and adopted a set of rules and regulations to govern the competitive drills, in which the visiting military companies will be invited to participate. The project of a sham battle was also discussed, and it was decided to have a grand mimic representation of one of the great battles of American history. The secretary was instructed to invite Colonel Briant, of Huntington, to take command of one of the contesting armies in the mimic fray. The advisability of an engagement between Indians and whites, to represent one of the battles which the pioneers of the country were often obliged to fight with the aborigines, was likewise talked over, and it is probable that this unique battle will be given in connection with the fireworks display.

The committee on the centennial parade met last night and decided to give prizes to the uniformed civic societies of the various cities (Fort Wayne barred) of $50 for the first, $25 to the second and $15 to the third. It is necessary that two companies compete for the first, three for first and second and four for the three prizes. The line of march as mapped out will be as follows: Form on Berry and Calhoun streets, west on Berry to Broadway, south to DeWald, east to Hanna, north to Washington, west to Clinton, north to Berry and thence to the reviewing stand at the corner of Calhoun and Berry streets.

RACED FOR A RICH PURSE.

Rensselaer Wilkes Defeats Joe Allen—Guy Wins His Event Easily.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—In the free-for-all pace yesterday old Guy, the aged gray horse so well known to the track, won every heat, but the record of 2:07¼ made on Thursday was not lowered. The match race for a purse of $2,000 between Lee Allen and Rensselaer Wilkes was the event of the day. Wilkes won the race, five heats being necessary to decide it. Alhambra won the 2:19 trot, winning three straight heats out of four, after dropping to tenth place in the first. Billy W. won the 2:25 pace for a purse of $700 in straight heats, and Lady Robert won the only two heats contested in the 2:14 trot, the best time being 2:12½.

PERMANENT QUARTERS.

Sovereign Grand Lodge Office Will be in Baltimore.

The Odd Fellows Decide This Vexatious Problem by Purchasing Property.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept 21.—The Soverign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., adjourned at 12 o'clock today to meet in Dallas, Tex., on the third Monday of September, 1896. The closing session of the grand lodge began at 9 30 this morning. M. Richards Muckle, of Pennsylvania, the newly elected grand treasurer, was duly installed.

Colonel Muckle was presented to the grand sire, who obligated him, by Representative Wright, of Pennsylvania, and Cable, of Ohio. The matter of purchasing property in Baltimore for the use of the national officers came up. The special committee reported that they had made an investigation that property has a city valuation of $22,031, and the owners will sell the property to the grand lodge for $28,750. It was voted to purchase the property. This settles the fight of many years standing as to whether sovereign grand lodge officers should have their headquarters in Baltimore or Washington. After a hard struggle the proposition to give the grand lodges power to order subordinate or Rebekah lodges to pay benefits was lost. The finance committee reported that the estimated expenses for next year was $60,668 28 and that amount was appropriated. It will be raised by per capita tax levied on the various grand bodies.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

The Young Son of Andrew Sullivan Badly Injured.

About 6 o'clock this morning, while Andrew, the fourteen-year old son of Andrew Sullivan, the well known night engineer in the Wabash yards, was driving along Wallace street with a horse and light buckboard, the horse suddenly became frightened at a passing wheelbarrow full of grass, over which a white sheet was spread, and ran away. At the corner of Force and Wallace streets young Sullivan was thrown from the vehicle with terrible force and his left leg was dislocated in the worst possible manner. The patrol wagon was summoned and the injured boy was removed to his home on Grant avenue, where Dr. Kesler attended him.

Chris. Hegerfeld, a butcher employed in the Grand street meat market of Charles Zickgraf, and who was also in the vehicle at the time, was thrown out against a telephone pole and was so badly bruised that he was unable to work today.

The horse was stopped by some one and hitched in front of the residence of John Casey, on East Williams street, where it was found later, badly cut. The wagon was badly wrecked and the harness was torn into ribbons.

LOCAL LINES.

J. W. Barr, of Columbia City, was in the city today

A. C. Hartwig will leave on Monday to attend the Howe Military academy, at Lima, Ind.

Capt. Thomas B. Toomey and Maggie Overly were married last evening by Justice M. F. Bohen.

The ladies of Simpson M. E. church are preparing to hold a fair during the centennial celebration.

Mrs. Timothy Barrus and children, of Winch street, have returned home, after a pleasant visit with relatives in Adams county.

Mrs. Frank Rogers returned from Auburn today, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Bennigin, and left for home, Lima, Ohio.

Miss Alice Peterson, who has been in the city for two weeks the guests of the Misses Fannie and Jessie Winch, returned to her home at Decatur, today.

Miss Clementine Gruber, of 108 Jackson street, who has been the guest of Miss Pearl Ryan for the past four weeks at Hicksville, Ohio, returned home today.

The visiting hours of the Sacred Heart academy have been set at from 2:30 to 4:30 on Thursday afternoons, as it is not convenient to entertain visitors on Sunday on account of church services.

Chas. Rosenberger and Pauline Sarrzine, Thomas Toomey and Maggie Overly, Henry Zumbro and Anna Day, Wm J. Kaylor and Minnie Bender, Joseph Desch and Estelle Girardot have been licensed to wed.

It is the desire of the members of the Y. W. C. A. that as many as possible of their friends be present at the formal opening of the rooms Monday evening. All ladies are cordially invited to be present and bring their gentlemen friends. The new rooms are very much larger than the old and can comfortably accommodate a great many. The following program will be rendered: Music, address of welcome, Miss Merica Hoagland; music, Our Educational Work, Miss Beaver, music. Light refreshments will be served during the evening.

Lady Florence was injured at Greentown, Ind., and there will be no balloon ascension at Centlivre's park tomorrow.

NEW ONE IN THE CITY.

Fort Wayne to Have Another Street Electric Railroad.

C. E. Everett Petitions the Board of Public Works to Build One in This City—The Streets Covered.

At the meeting of the board of public works, of this city, last night Mr. C. E. Everett, who is the president of the Fort Wayne, Lake Everett and Columbia City electric railway, appeared and presented a petition for a franchise to build, equip and operate an electric street railway with all necessary tracks and switches and turnouts, over and accross the following streets in the said city of Fort Wayne upon such terms and conditions as shall be just and proper:

A single track on High street, from west city limits to St. Mary's avenue, on St. Mary's avenue, from High street to Pape avenue; on Pape avenue, from St Mary's avenue to Van Buren street; on Van Buran street, from Pape avenue to Superior street, on Superior street, from Van Buran to Ewing street; on Ewing street, from Superior to Pearl street; on Pearl street, from Ewing to Harrison street; a double track on Columbia, from Harrison to Calhoun street; a double track on Harrison street, from Columbia to Chicago street; a single track on Chicago street, from Harrison to Calhoun street; a double track on Berry street, from Harrison street to Monroe street; a double track on Monroe street, from Berry street to Wayne street; a double track on Wayne street, from Monroe street to Hanna street, a single track on Wayne street, from Hanna to Glasgow avenue, a single track on Walton avenue, from Wayne street to the right-of-way of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company; a double track on Hanna street, from Wayne to Pontiac street, a single track on Buchanan street, from Hanna to Winter street; a single track on Winter street, from Buchanan to Pontiac street, a double track on Madison street, from Hanna to Lafayette street; a double track on Lafayette street, from Madison to Jefferson street; a double track on Jefferson street, from Lafayette to Harrison street; a single track on Jefferson street, from Harrison to Van Buren street; a single track on VanBuren, from Jefferson to Wilt street; a single track on Wilt street, from Van Buren to Nelson street; a single track on Nelson street, from Wilt to Jones street; a single track on Jones street, from Nelson street to Swinney park; a single track on DeWald street, from Hanna to Miner street; a single track on Miner street, from DeWald to Phillips street; a single track on Phillips street, from Miner to Broadway; a single track on Broadway, from Phillips street to Home avenue, a single track on Home avenue, from Broadway to Fairfield avenue; a single track on Fairfield avenue, from Home avenue to Pontiac street, a single track on Pontiac street, from Fairfield avenue to Hoagland avenue; a single track on Hoagland avenue, from Pontiac to Allen street; a single track on Allen street, from Hoagland avenue to Calhoun street; a single track on Calhoun, from Allen to Pontiac streets, a single track on Pontiac, from Calhoun to Hanna streets, a single track on Fairfield avenue, from DeWald to Brackenridge streets; a single track on Brackenridge, from Fairfield avenue to Griffith street; a single track on Griffith street, from Brackenridge to Jefferson street; a single track on Grand street, from Calhoun to Harrison street, a single track on Harrison street, from Grand to Dawson street; a single track on Dawson street, from Harrison to Webster street; a single track on Webster street, from Dawson to Allen street.

In his proposition to the board, asking for the franchise, Mr. Everett says that he realizes that the people of Fort Wayne should have some compensation for such a valuable grant, and he says, in writing, to the board:

"I am willing that if such a grant is made to this company, that you may insert in the contract a condition whereby the city at some future time, shall receive a just and liberal compensation for said grant, and, that at the end of ten years from the time the road is in operation, the company shall be required to pay a sum equal to two (2) per cent. of its gross receipts from the traffic upon its lines within the city limits; the said two per cent. to be paid from year to year by said street railway company. And that an additional two per cent. be added for every increase of ten thousand (10,000) in the population of said city, as shown by the federal census, until said tax shall amount to ten per cent., and that thereafter it shall remain at ten per cent."

He also makes the following propositions in regard to the rates of fare: "I am also willing that you should insert as one of the conditions of said grant, that this company shall sell eight tickets for twenty-five cents ($0 25) of a special design, to be good only between the hours of 6 and 7 a. m., and 6 and 7 p. m. of each day. The object of this being to give to our laboring people (the bread winners of this city) who live a long distance from their various places of labor, cheap street railway fares, going to and coming from their work."

The board took no action on the matter last night but they look favorably on the enterprise inasmuch as Mr. Everett proposes to let the city share in the profits of the road.

The Fort Wayne School of Electricity will be organized at the rooms of the International Business college, Schmitz block, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Persons desirous of joining this class will do well to be present, as this promises to be a rare chance for studying the mysteries of electricity and magnetism and should not be neglected.

BURGLARS ABOUT.

Several Houses are Entered by Dark-Lantern Gentlemen.

The Residence of Louis Hibler Visited and Several Articles Taken—Taylor Street Also Visited.

About 12 15 o'clock last night the residence of Louis Hibler, the Pittsburg blacksmith, of 57 Grant street, was entered by a burglar. As he was going through the house he entered the room of Mr. Hibler's daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Judy, and she was awakened by the noise. She called to the man and he immediately turned and ran out of the house. Mr. Hibler was also awakened and he discovered that the midnight prowler had taken his Sunday hat and a razor. The police were notified and within five minutes eight officers and the patrol wagon were on the ground, but the burglar had made good his escape and no trace of him could be found.

Mr. Hibler thinks the burglar made a mistake and got into the wrong house. Mr. Lobdell, an employe of the Wabash company, resides next door, and it is presumed that the man intended to rob Mr. Lobdell, as yesterday was pay day on the Wabash road and it was probable that the gentleman would have his month's wages in the house.

ANOTHER ONE.

About 2 o'clock this morning the home of Charles G. Fox, the plumber, at 80 Taylor street, was entered by a masked burglar. Mrs. Fox was awakened, and upon seeing the masked man in the room, began screaming. The rest of the family were aroused, the police were notified and a search instituted, but the burglar had flown. Captain Borgman and Sergeant Dasseler were soon on the scene, but nothing was discovered, except that the burglar had left without taking anything.

Y. M. C. A. ORCHESTRA.

It is Reorganized and Will be a Splendid Organization.

Yesterday afternoon the City Y. M. C. A. orchestra was organized in the association rooms and it will soon be in splendid shape for work.

The membership of the orchestra, as now composed, is as follows: Prof. S. W. Jennison, director; W. S. Hesser, Guy Conkling and Charles Gavin, violins; Ernest Williams, first cornet, F. S. Hunting, second cornet; Harry Brown, clarionet; N. S. Smith, trombone; E. G. Mathias, cello; Christ Christianson, bass viol; Harry Tarmon, flute; Fred Maguire, piano.

It was decided to hold rehearsals every Wednesday evening in the auditorium of the building. Among the members are some of the finest musicians in the city.

A GREAT RECORD

FOR THE ARCADE MUSIC STORE.

Seventeen Pianos and Six Organs Sold During the First Eighteen Working Days in September.

For the benefit of our would be competitors, to whom this might sound somewhat mythical, we give below the name, address and date of each piano sale:

Sept 4, Miss Clara Lines, milliner, Warren, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept 4, F. Bailey, Nickel Plate conductor, city.

Sept. 6, Miss Alice Sonders, teacher, Larwill, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 6, J. A. Young, merchant, Larwill, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 7, M. F. Small, tile manufacturer, Hoagland, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 9, C. P. G. Seabold, liveryman Bluffton, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 11, Miss Mollie Sprang, music teacher, Williamsport, Ind.

Sept. 14, Miss May Beeson, 136 Monroe, dressmaker, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 14, W. M. Silvers, derrick builder, Bluffton, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 14, J. E. Adams, merchant, Warren, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 14, M. Lipinsky, wholesale tobaccos, Bluffton, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 18, Clarence Smith, cashier DeWald & Co., city, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 18, Jas. Shea, Nickel Plate conductor, Bellevue, Ohio, Kimball Piano. Mr. Shea lives within thirteen miles of a prominent piano factory at Norwalk, O., and said he visited this factory, examined their instruments thoroughly, also a number of other makes, was finally convinced, after a thorough investigation, that by leaving his cash at the Arcade Music Store and taking home a Kimball Piano, he would always be perfectly satisfied.

Sept. 18, Dr. R. Fricke, office and residence 9 East Wayne, over U. S. Dental Parlors—Kimball Piano.

Sept. 19, Cass Smith, Newspaper Union, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 19, Wallace Stouder, conductor, W. Williams St., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 21, Mr. Markey, bookkeeper Gleeson's Wholesale Fruit House, Van Wert, O., Kimball Piano.

ARCADE MUSIC STORE,
J. H. CASE, Manager.

2 p. m.—Since the compiling of this list we have just sold another Kimball Piano.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Noah Montgomery Succumbs to an Attack of Apoplexy.

He Was a Veteran of the Late War—Death of Mrs. Sosenheimer—Other Deaths.

Noah Montgomery, the well known carpenter and a veteran of the civil war, expired suddenly about 8 o'clock last evening at his home, 65 Baker street. The deceased was working about the house in the afternoon and complained that his throat was hurting him. Last evening he ate a fair supper, after which he said he felt much better. After supper he was sitting on the front porch of the house with his wife and daughter, Ellen, and they heard a noise in his throat and when spoken to he made no reply. They immediately rushed to his assistance and tried everything in their power to restore him, but he only drew a few breaths after they reached his side and when Dr. George B. Stemen arrived he pronounced the man dead, resulting from apoplexy.

The deceased was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, fifty three years ago and was raised on a farm. He joined the Second Ohio cavalry at Salem, Ohio, and served in the union ranks in the late war for four years. After the close of the war he removed to this state and resided here ever since, with the exception of a few years during which time he resided in Toledo, Ohio. He lived in Fort Wayne for twenty-six years; was an employe of the Wabash road for nearly three years, worked in the Olds Wagon works for thirteen years, and about eight years ago was engaged in the drug business on Lafayette street.

He was the last one of his family to pass away and leaves a wife and four children, Misses Josie Edna and Sarah Ellen and David M., an employe of the Wabash company, and Isaac F., all residing at home.

The funeral will occur Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GERARDOT.

Mrs. Gerardot died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Bougnot, at New Haven, aged eighty-six years. She had resided in Allen county since 1850.

SOSENHEIMER.

Mrs Mary Ann Sosenheimer, the mother of ex City Treasurer Charles J. Sosenheimer, died at 2 o'clock this morning at her home, 52 Charles street, of congestion of the brain, aged seventy two years. The funeral will occur Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from St Peter's Catholic church.

LEHMKUHLER.

Marie, the wife of Conrad Lehmkuhler, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her home, 324 Hanna street, of lung fever, aged fifty-six years. The deceased was a native of Germany. She was a member of Zion's Lutheran church.

DOYLE.

William Doyle, of New Haven, died last evening of paralysis, aged seventy-five years. The deceased was one of Allen county's pioneer citizens and came to New Haven in 1843. The funeral will be held at the M. P. church at New Haven Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

M'LANE.

Died, at her residence in Lafayette township, September 19, 1895, Mrs. Mary McLane, aged eighty two years. The deceased had been a resident of Allen county since 1861. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. J. W. Gruber, of Lafayette township, Mrs. J. D. Olds, of this city, and Mrs. W. J. Bowman, of Washington, D. C., all of whom were at her bedside at the time of her death. The funeral occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Roanoke, Ind.

LANGE.

This morning William Lange, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home at 20 Breck street, of obstruction of the bowels, aged fifty-one years. The funeral will occur Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Trinity German Lutheran church.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending Sept. 21, as reported by the city undertakers:

Michael V. Keal, 24 years old, accident.

Conrad Seeman, 48 years old, dropsy.

Maria Lehmkuhler, 56 years old, lung fever.

George M. Singer, 73 years old, murder.

Ray Lynn Vanderford, 9 months old, typhoid fever.

Mary Ann Sosenheimer, 72 years old, congestion of brain.

Ervin Laggemann, 14 days old, exhaustion.

Arelius Payne, 4 months old, consumption.

William Lange, 51 years old, rupture of bowels.

Victor Nussbaum, 48 years old, congestion of lungs.

Benjamin Allgier, 15 months old, spasms.

Noah Montgomery, 65 years old, heart failure.

CHAPMAN MEETINGS.

Committees Appointed to Take Charge of the Revivals.

Last night the general and executive committees in charge of the Chapman revival meetings to be held in this city this fall, held a joint meeting in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church. Routine business was transacted and several committees were appointed to assist in the work. These committees will report at the meeting of the general committee in Westminster church next Friday evening. The committees appointed are as follows:

Finance—S. F. Bowser, F. W. Antrup, A. D. Craig.

Advertising—W. F. McCaughey, Rev. C. C. Cissell, Paul Mossman, C. H. Gumpper.

Canvass—C. H. Newton, C. W. Boshler, Rev. A. K. Zartman, Rev. J. S. Ainslie, O. E. Mohler.

Music—E. F. Yarnelle, Hiram Philley, Dr. W. F. Schrader.

Ushers—H. C. Schrader, H. B. Hunt, L. M. Smith.

Devotional—Rev. P. J. Rice, Dr. C. B. Stemen, W. D. Page.

ONLY AN ASSAULT.

Such, the Jury Say, Was the Offence of Gibson.

C. E. Rhoades, of This City, at Logansport. Investigating a Forgery Case of an Agent.

The trial of Frank Gibson, of Monroeville, charged with an attempt to criminally assault Mary O'Shaughnessy, was completed in the circuit court yesterday afternoon. Prosecutor Colerick and Deputy Ryan were for the state and Henry Colerick and E. V. Emrick were for the defense.

The jury retired at 5:30 for deliberation and did not agree on a verdict until 3 o'clock this morning. It was not announced until court convened this morning at 9 o'clock. It found him guilty of assault only and fixed his imprisonment in the county jail at thirty days.

Officers Bowers and Sharp are on trial in the justice courts for provoke.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

C. E. Rhoades, the secretary of the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association of this city, was at Logansport yesterday. This article in the Logansport Reporter of yesterday tells the object of his mission to that city: "When C. E. Rhoades arrived from Fort Wayne last evening he proceeded at once to investigate some transactions of J. I. Nepyer, who was until today secretary of the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association. Mr. Rhoades is the general secretary of an association that prides itself upon its reliability and he soon learned enough to cause the prompt disposal of Nepper. Allen Richardson has been appointed local agent in his place. By order of the sheriff, Mr. Rhoades was permitted to go through Nepper's effects and he soon came across a bogus certificate of membership, which certified that Nepper had paid into the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association $500, for which he was to receive 8 per cent. interest. Both the signatures of Mr. Rhoades as secretary and that of R. S. Peterson, the president, were forged in a very clumsy manner. The handwriting was apparently that of Nepper and Mr. Rhoades is now preparing to file against Nepper the additional charge of forgery."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Annual Meeting of the W. C. T. U. of the County.

Resolutions Adopted Endorsing the Nicholson Law and Woman Suffrage—Addresses Made.

The Allen County Woman's Christian Temperance union held their annual meeting at Monroeville, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The officers elected were as follows:

President—Mrs. Mellinger, of Huntertown.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. M. B. Gorsline, of Fort Wayne.

Treasurer—Mrs. Emily McIntosh, of Hoagland.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Lavina Chapman, of Huntertown.

A new union was organized and a great deal of work accomplished tending toward the education of public sentiment in favor of temperance.

Addresses were made by Mr. M. E. Argo, Rev. Kain, Mrs. Mellinger and Miss Chapman, all of whom are alive to the necessity of a broader education along the lines of work which is being done by the W. C. T. U.

The pleasure of the second day was much marred by an accident which happened to Mrs. M. E. Argo, who was thrown from her carriage while on her way to the convention, sustaining serious injuries, having her shoulder dislocated and being otherwise injured.

Among the resolutions adopted was one endorsing the Nicholson law and one giving unqualified support to woman suffrage.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Wheat, Sept., 57½c; Dec., 58¼c; May, 62c.

Corn, Sept., 31½c; Oct., 30¼c; Nov., 29½c, Dec., 28c, May, 48¾@29c bid.

Oats, Sept., 19½c; Oct., 18½c; Dec., 18¾c asked, May, 20½c bid.

Pork, Sept., $7 85, Oct., $7.90; Jan., $8 35, May, $9 57½.

Lard, Sept., $5 80 Oct., $5 80; Jan., $5 80 bid, May, $5 77½; May, $5 92½.

Ribs, Sept., $5 05, Oct., $5 05; Jan., $4 82½ asked.

Cash—Wheat, 57½c. corn, 31½c; oats, 19½c; pork, $7 75; lard, $5 80; ribs, $5 05

At 2 30 o'clock this afternoon Dr. George C. Stemen was summoned to the Hoffman mills to attend Christ Felger, one of the employes, who had his foot injured by something falling on it.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

TORTURED THIRTY YEARS

The Agonies of the Inquisition Endured by Rheumatic Sufferers.

An Octogenarian Tells a Wonderful Story of His Remarkable Cure.

John L. Gill, residing at 34 North Grant avenue, Columbus, O., aged 8[illegible] years, says: "I suffered from rheumatism for over 30 years. The pains were very severe and often I was unable to move around. I have doctored with many physicians and taken all kinds of patent medicine, but never received any relief until I began using Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Within twelve hours after taking the first dose I was free from pain and am now completely cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

D&C

PALACE STEAMERS LOW RATES

TO MACKINAC PETOSKEY CHICAGO..

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

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A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets. tf

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21 1895

We have bid farewell to our summer days, but not to our summer weather.

It is possible—but not probable—that the two minute horse will be in this city next week.

The sun rose at 6 o'clock this morning. It will set at 6 o'clock this evening. The day and night are equal.

Next week will probably bring to the city a large number of strangers, as the races of the Driving Park association will be in progress.

The next great event, after the races of next week, will be the centennial celebration, and it will bring great crowds to the city.

The decision of the supreme court declaring money lending by county treasurers and township trustees to be illegal and a felony, is among the most important decisions rendered by that tribunal for a long time. It will make money lending by such officials extremely hazardous.

Rev. Dr Talmage has decided to accept the call from the First Presbyterian church at Washington. He has written to Rev. Byron Sunderland saying he will accept the associate pastorate of that reverend gentleman's church. It is understood that he will be installed about October 10th.

If the project of Mr. C. E. Everett to build a new electric railroad through the streets of this city is consummated, Fort Wayne will be splendidly equipped with street railroads, and rapid travel between all parts of the city will be possible. Fort Wayne has an excellent street car system now. The Everett line will extend it greatly.

During this summer more than fifty college students were on the pay rolls of the Philadelphia street railroads, earning money to pay their way through college. Fifteen students from Jefferson Medical college lately resigned conductorships, and opposite their names was written "O. K.," meaning that they were eligible to re-employment. It is evident that those young men will get an education and a good one while they are about it.

We learn from the Tipton Times that Mr. Calvin Armstrong, the convicted embezzler of public funds, whose term of imprisonment will shortly expire, will "seek a vindication" and "reclaim his honor" by showing in the supreme court that his confessed crime should have escaped punishment for technical reasons. Evidently Mr. Armstrong's appreciation of "honor" is as lax as his misconception of the value of money was notorious.

Skepticism never accomplishes. The skeptic in matters of religion may succeed in mercantile life, and the skeptic in the matter of a large business enterprise may succeed in literature or in athletics. But it is not the skepticism that succeeds, it is the convictions. Some things must, at some time, seem questionable to every one; but there is such a thing as coming to dote on the skeptical attitude instead of on the attitude of positive conviction. We may philosophise ourselves into the belief that the negative is only another form of the positive, but in real life it makes a vast difference whether we get to pluming ourselves upon our doubts or upon our beliefs. We may think that to question everything which others believe to be true, shows originality and independence; but no! it is in strong conviction that independence and originality really lie. Not skepticism, but conviction, lay behind the success of Paul, Muhammad, Cromwell, and the American colonies. Let the doubter ask himself what he believes.

The world today is full of young men who are looking for "easy" positions of employment at which to earn a living for themselves. They are after what they call "soft snaps," and failing to find them they continue out of employment. They imagine that labor is humiliating and they are seeking a position which has as little of it as possible. Big pay and little work is the standard by which they measure situations. The world has no use for such young men. They are not the kind that get along in life. They record failures instead of successes simply because they are unwilling to earn success and refuse to work for it as their fathers have done before them. There isn't any trade, or business, or profession, or calling that has an opening in it for the man who does not want to work, because they have been failures in every occupation into which they have been thrown and will continue to be as long as they adhere to this line of conduct. The right way, and the only way, for a young man in starting out in life is to make up his mind to work and to do his best at all times and under all circumstances. It is the rule that always wins.

As It Should Be.

A fashion letter says that rich people are now hard put to it to find any fabric so costly that "common" people cannot buy at least a very good imitation of it. They are also consumed with anxiety to discover some style so elaborate and difficult of attainment that working people cannot reconstruct it. It is this noble ambition which has evolved the balloon skirts of the present day. Men are more democratic in their requirements and no longer attempt to do more than secure some fabric so high priced that "common" specimens of their sex are unable to purchase it.

This is exactly as it should be. When the world is properly civilized, people who do the most work, whether mental or physical, will be able to get the best of everything that is going, and in abundance too. We are on the road thither now. A statistician has found that men and women of the present day have 16 times as many luxuries as their parents had in 1850. Mechanical invention has cheapened books, food, wearing apparel, even jewels and articles of luxury till honest people who work for days' wages have more comforts and conveniences in their homes than even Queen Elizabeth had.

So it will go on. The time is coming, and it ought to, when all mankind will enjoy equal comforts and luxuries. Then the only way in which one person can be more aristocratic than another will be for him to strive for and attain mental, moral and physical perfection. Nobody will feel jealous because beauty, goodness and intellectual attainments are imitated by "common people."

It is true the America's cup remains here, but the manner of its staying gives little satisfaction to Americans. They do not know which is the faster boat, Valkyrie or Defender. It is probably Defender, but we are not absolutely certain. The reason for it is the brutal hoggishness of the excursion steamers which crowded so close on the yachts that they could not secure sea room. At least that is the reason Dunraven gave for withdrawing from the race, and Dunraven has shown himself at every point a square sportsman and a man of the highest honor and courtesy. He spent $100,000 in building Valkyrie and crossed the ocean with her to race for the cup. He was entitled at least to an answer from the cup committee when he sent them his letter protesting against the crowding of the excursion steamers. There was blundering all through. When Valkyrie hit Defender at the beginning of the second race, the cup committee had only to hoist its recall flag. Then both yachts would have returned to the starting point, and the damage to the Defender could have been repaired and the two have begun the race over fair and square. Dunraven might also, when he discovered that he had fouled Defender, have stopped until he learned the amount of damage sustained. There were half a dozen things that might have been done, any one of which ought to have been done, but was not. So we have the cup and regrets.

Of the 29 annual encampments of the G. A. R. three have been held in Indianapolis. The old boys have met twice in Philadelphia, Washington and Boston, and once in St. Louis, Columbus, Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, New Haven, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Dayton, Springfield, Portland, Albany and Providence. It is a little remarkable that the G. A. R. has never yet held an annual encampment in New York city. The reason is that no great effort has ever been made to induce them to do so. It is from New York city that most of the nabobs hail who call the veterans "bummers." It does not seem that many of the rich men of New York ever wore the blue, or they would have more decency toward those who did. They or their fathers were probably at home making money off the government while the ones who are now veterans did the fighting and got hard knocks and poor pay.

It was very discourteous, indeed it was, for the northern army of Germany to lick the southern army in the sham fight at Stettin, when the emperor himself commanded the southern army. The size of Emperor Billee can be judged by the fact that the sham defeat irritated him and put him in a bad humor. General von Waldersee of the northern army was wise to let the emperor's army whip him next day.

CAN YOU BE TEMPTED

To buy poor clothes? You are easily fooled if you can. What is there about poor stuff that you like so well? You can see with your own eyes that such clothes don't fit. You can feel with your own hands that they're made of base material. Is it the price? They are more expensive than good clothes.

The only thing we can think of is that you buy poor clothes just to be stubborn—and nothing else.

Our line of Tailor-Made Clothing for the Fall of '95 is now complete and it is worth the while of every Clothing buyer in Northern Indiana to give it careful inspection. Select Patterns, Choicest Fabrics from the best and most reputable manufacturers in the United States. Men's Suits, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, Frocks, Regents and Sacks, Single or Double Breasted. Prices range from

$5 to $25.

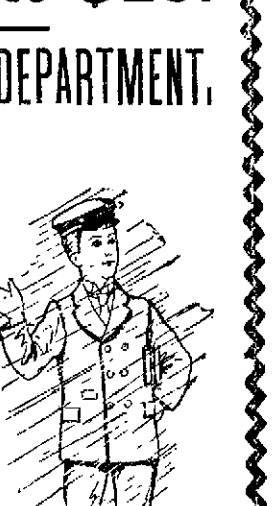
LITTLE FELLOW'S DEPARTMENT.

Guess the mother finds it quite a task to keep the lad in Clothing—that's the fault of the clothes, not the boy nor parent. We study the boys—we study their clothes—we know 'em, and as the feller says, "we've got the bulge on 'em" when it comes to a suit that's got the wear in it.

Every new design in Boys' Junior Suits, ages 3 to 8, ranging $2 to $7.50.

Reefer Suits and Reefer Coats—an almost endless variety.

Latest and greatest triumph of inventive genius—Boys' and Children's Neptune Anti Pline Porous Waterproof Suits and Overcoats. Every garment guaranteed absolutely waterproof. When down town come in and see the material. We are the sole agents for the sale of Anti-Pline Waterproof Clothing in Fort Wayne and vicinity.



Our Water-proof Boy.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

Foellinger Block.

ARE YOU A BICYLIST?

If So, Are You Certain It Agrees With You?

WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY.

Some Good Advice to All Riders of the Wheel Who May be in Danger Without Knowing It.

"Next to my friends, I love my bicycle!"

She was an enthusiastic young woman who uttered these words and she evidently meant them. There is so much exhileration and pleasure in riding a bicycle, that it is no wonder it is so popular.

But like every good thing it has its drawbacks. People who have ridden a bicycle for any length of time are almost always troubled at times with pain in the back. It is a fact which admits of no dispute that the vibration of the wheel causes, in nearly every case more or less kidney, liver or urinary difficulties. Not that these troubles are serious at the beginning, but they are liable to become so if they continue. There is no more serious trouble in the world than kidney trouble, whether in men or women, and there is nothing more certain than that it must be checked in time, or broken health, shattered strength and untimely death are sure to follow.

Any man, woman or child can ride a bicycle without any danger from these troubles if the kidneys and urinary organs are only kept regulated. But, of course, there is the great difficulty. Every physician knows that it is difficult to regulate these delicate organs, and all physicians admit that there is absolutely but one remedy for these troubles. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure. This great discovery is acknowledged to be the only cure for these difficulties, because it stimulates gently the kidneys and all adjacent organs and causes them to continue in perfect health. There need be no fear of backache, peculiar pains, depressed feelings, or any of the thousand things which indicate kidney difficulty, where this great Safe Cure is used continuously and in time. So that bicycle riders need not fear, but can ride to their heart's content, providing only they are careful providing only they watch for the approach of the first symptoms of kidney difficulty, and providing only they check them in time.

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS.

Organize and Elect Officers for the First Time.

The junior class of Fort Wayne's high school met Thursday evening and organized and elected officers. This is the first time in the history of the high school that anything of this nature has been undertaken by the junior class and the scholars are consequently jubilant over their success. The following officers were elected:

President—Lee Hartman.
Vice President—Myrtle Haines.
Secretary—Charles Barrett.
Treasurer—Herbert Lang.
Class Historian—Ralph Yarnelle.
Class Poet—Maud Sperry.
Chairman of Color Committee—Marion Hartman.

Seeking Damages.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—A number of men who were imprisoned by the government during the rebellion in Hawaii have organized with the purpose of gaining the assistance of their respective governments in an effort to obtain damages from the Hawaiian government. George Lycergus who was imprisoned several months on a charge of treason and afterwards set at liberty without a trial, passed through this city on the way to Washington, where he will lay the matter before the state department. From Washington he will go to London, then to Paris and thence to Athens. At these points he will act as the agent of members of each nationality now residing in Hawaii who have claims against the Hawaiian government.

Admiral's Funeral.

Havana, Sept. 21.—The funeral of Admiral Delago Pareio today was the occasion of an imposing demonstration of public sorrow and appreciation of a brave officer. The procession from the chapel of the Marine hospital, in which the body of the general lay in state yesterday and last night, was a noble one. In it were the prominent military, naval and civil personages in the city, members of the various consulates, representatives of all political parties, and many battalions of soldiers.

Senator Peffer's Paper.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 21.—The statement is published here that Senator Peffer has purchased a controlling interest in the Topeka Advocate, a populist weekly. Three months ago the senator stated that he had expected to engage in the newspaper business at the end of his term in the United States senate.

Train Wrecked.

Chemnitz, Sept. 21.—A military train returning from the manouvres was wrecked last evening on the Freiberg and Oeberan railway line. Eight of those on board the train were killed and forty five were injured, more or less severely.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

Reduced Rates to Chicago

Are offered by the Nickel Plate road on the Certificate plan, account National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association convention, Oct. 8 to 12. Ask agents for particulars. sat, tu & oc 10

A Law That Fits the Crime.

A boy has just been publicly shot in Mexico for placing obstructions on a railroad track. A new law provides this penalty for such an offense, and it fits the crime. Its general adoption in this country would undoubtedly reduce the number of railroad fatalities.—Boston Herald.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The Executive Committee Issues an Address.

The executive committee of the Associated Charities, of Fort Wayne, send The Sentinel the following for publication:

Charity must do five things:

1. Act only upon knowledge obtained by thorough investigation.
2. Relieve the temporary need of the worthy promptly and sufficiently.
3. Prevent alms giving to the unworthy, always and everywhere.
4. Use every effort to render the needy self-supporting and self-respecting.
5. Prevent the children from becoming the paupers of the future.

It is the aim of the Associated Charities to work with co-operating societies, churches and individuals to accomplish these five things:

1. By investigating, without charge, any case referred to it and reporting the result.
2. By furnishing, upon request, information it possesses necessary for charitable purposes.
3. By directing deserving persons to the proper sources of relief, by means of its knowledge of charitable agencies.
4. By furnishing a friendly visitor when and where needed.
5. By securing thorough co-operation, without interferring with any existing organization.

The Associated Charities ask societies, churches and individuals:

1. To report to it all cases under their care that the records may be complete and all over lapping of charities be at once detected.
2. To send every beggar or tramp to its office.
3. To inform the general secretary of any employment they may know for needy and deserving men and women.
4. To remember that not one quarter of those applying for aid need money, but all require the friendly counsel and good judgement of someone in better circumstances to encourage them and render them self-supporting.
5. To contribute a due proportion of their money towards the necessary expenses of the work, and enlist their name and personal service in the attainment of the objects above stated.

The executive committee of the Associated Charities of Fort Wayne extend an urgent invitation to every person interested in benevolent work to meet C. E. Prevey, of Wisconsin university, in the parlor of the New Aveline Monday, September 23, at 7.30 p. m. Talks will be given upon the practical work which should be undertaken in Fort Wayne to accomplish the best results.

SATISFIED.

He Wanted a Wicked Man and Found One.

I wandered into a hard looking saloon on Water street the other day in search of human nature, and as I stood talking for a moment with the man behind the bar there entered a young man who was a typical representation of the tough. There were about ten people in the place, and after a look around the young man remarked to the bartender:

"I came in here hopin to see a wicked man, but I'm dissappointed. Your place isn't what it used to be."

"No?" replied the bartender, without even a glance at the caller.

"And Water street has lost its glory."

"Yes?"

"And it's no use for a fellar to come down here with any hopes of havin fun. Nothin bad, you know; nothin wicked, you know. When I think of how wicked it used to be and how it is now, I can't keep the tears out of my eyes."

"I see," mused the bartender as he reached for a rag to wipe a pool of beer off the bar.

"If I could only find a wicked man—just one, you know!" continued the young man in lonesome tones. "I go up and down and up and down, but I find him not!"

"How wicked do you want him?"

"Real wicked—awfully wicked—the wickedest thing on wheels, you know."

"Want him to pitch into you?"

"Of course. Yes, that's it—want him to hanker fur my gore, you know, and jump in to do me up. I've licked every wicked man up town, and I'm down here sighin and weepin to tackle sunthin on Water street. I was in hopes you'd have somebody here, but I'll have to go away disappointed. You don't know—you can't understand"—

He choked up with emotion and leaned his elbow on the bar and had to make a strong effort to keep the tears back.

"I—I might find you a wicked man," said the bartender as he finished with the rag.

"D'ye think you kin! D'ye really mean it!" exclaimed the young man as he held out his hand for a shake. "Now, that's hopeful! That makes me think Water street is returnin to her old time glory! Where is your wicked man?"

"Oh, Jack!" called the bartender.

"Yes," replied the young man who was playing a game of dominos at the other end of the room.

"Come yere! Say, Jack, yere's a bloke as is dyin to find a wicked man. He wants to be licked. Can't you accommodate him?"

"How wicked are you?" asked the young man as he sized the other up with his eyes.

"Purty fair," was the reply, accompanied by a smile which meant far more than the words.

"I wanted an awfully, awfully wicked man, but if I can't find one I'll have to take up with you. I am now goin to chaw you up!"

All of a sudden up went his hands, and he made a right hand swing for Jack's jaw, but he never landed there. Something shot out and hit him between the eyes, and he went down like a log. Then his unconscious form was dragged out on the sidewalk by the hair of his head, thrown across a barrel which stood handy, and Jack returned to his game of dominos hardly breathing the faster.

"Is that all?" I asked of the bartender as he began polishing his mirror with a clean rag.

"All fur today," he replied. "They don't generally come in more than once a day and sometimes not more than once a week."

And as I went out the young man had revived and was sitting humped over on the barrel. I spoke to him, and he looked up through a pair of eyes fast growing a plum color and tried to wink the right eye.

"Got what you wanted?" I queried.

He tried the same sort of a wink, nodded his head two or three times, and as I walked away he leaned his back to the wall and settled down for a nap.—Detroit Free Press.

MAIDENHOOD.

The Young Girl's Life Like a Flowing Brook.

Its Course Obstructed by Many Obstacles.

Some Timely Suggestions Regarding a Serious Subject.

"Brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas," sing the poet Dryden in his Worship of Aesculapius, the first known physician. The poet little thought as he penned his verse in praise of the ancient practitioner, how aptly his beautiful line would apply to the life of a woman. The chattering brook as it flows to merge itself in the larger stream represents the careless, unthinking young girl. The wild and turbulent stream, sometimes flowing smoothly, then dashing over rocks and down into unbroken depths, at last becoming a mighty river, bearing ships upon its bosom, is the woman with her broadening and deepening possibilities.

But how many girls

"Standing with reluctant feet
Where the brook and river meet
Womanhood and childhood fleet."

are at this time of their lives the objects of great solicitude to their parents. The young girl is sad, does not like company, has palpitation of the heart after slight exertion, dyspepsia, constipation, pains in the head and limbs and along the spine, and her face is pale with a greenish tinge. She is the victim of green sickness. This is a case in which the nervous system is impaired and the blood is impoverished. A good tonic is needed to bring her back to health and strength, and parents should be careful to choose the best remedy. Here is what Mrs Homer Lard, of 215 Allen St., Springfield, Mass., selected for her 17 year old daughter Mary, with an account of its marvelous results.

Mrs. Lard says: "About two years ago my daughter became so nervous that I had to take her out of school. Her condition caused grave apprehension. She lost in flesh, was possessed with a nervous thirst and clutched everything on which she laid her hands with the grip of a person in the throes of death. Worse than all, she was not only unable to sleep herself, but her restlessness would keep the other members of our family awake. She grew worse rapidly and we finally went to a physician, but the remedies which he prescribed did her no good; on the contrary, Mary thought they made her worse.

"The old saying of a 'drowning man clutching at a straw' came to our minds, and remembering that I read of some wonderful cures made by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I decided to try it. I must say that the effect was magical, and results were apparent after the first bottle had been partly used. My daughter slept that night for the first time in months, and you can believe that to us it was like a ray of sunshine from a cloudy sky. Her condition improved steadily and she was able to resume her studies.

"Piano practice formerly had a peculiarly bad effect upon her, but she now practices regularly without becoming nervous. Two years ago we feared that Mary had reached her growth, but since taking Dr. Greene's Nervura her nervousness has been so greatly dispelled that she has grown considerably and regained the flesh she had lost."

It is wonderful what benefit this young girl derived in so short a time from Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy. If you have a daughter who is suffering in such a manner, can you doubt that this grand medicine is just what she needs? You can make no mistake in giving her this great blood and nerve remedy, for it is the discovery of a noted and experienced physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. He not only positively promises a good effect from the medicine, but allows all who wish to consult him free of charge, either personally or by letter, so that in using his remedy you make him your physician and receive the benefit of his great skill.

Modish Hints.

Puffings are everywhere. They adorn skirts, waists, capes, tea gowns, and evening dresses. They harmonize with the ruffle and do not clash with any style of garniture. When used within the limits of reason puffing is desirable, but it undeniably increases the size unless used with taste. Rose-pink silk with a figure of flowers is used in tea gowns with the front in dark green velvet to the middle of the figure, with a deep flounce of gold worked blonde, beginning at the knees and put on very full. A great variety of belts are shown in scarlet, pale tan, dark tan, and dark red, as well as gray kid and leather and in white and black, and either of the thong-belt order or have a decorated buckle, often very handsome and of novel design.

Up to Date.

Borrowing Girls.

It doesn't take more than 100 years for the borrowing habit to develop into a chronic disease. Some girls seem to borrow from sheer force of custom and really feel uncomfortable if dressed in an entire outfit of their own belonging. And, furthermore, borrowers are absolutely without scruples, so far as concerns caring properly for the property of their afflicted friends. They beg fr[illegible] of light colors and frail text[illegible] and then wear them downtown in the smoke and dust without a shadow of conscience to mar their happiness. Fluffy neck boas, evening gloves and shirt waists receive like treatment and there is nothing but weeping and wailing and tearing of bangs for the unfortunate victims.

I've heard recently of two remarkable cases of borrowing. They illustrate to what ends the mania will lead one. This is the first:

A pretty girl came flying into the house of another pretty girl.

"Say, lambkin," she gasped, "do you happen to have a white shirt waist and a white sailor hat? If you have I want to borrow them. The other day I was out driving with that lovely Mr. Brown and we met a girl who wore a black skirt and a white waist and belt and a white sailor hat, and he said right away: 'There! That girl knows how to dress. She looks nice and neat and trim.' Now, Mr. Brown is going to take me driving again this afternoon and I thought, you know, that I'd like to dress just like that girl. I have the black skirt and the white belt."

Here is the second story:

One Sunday morning a south-side family received a visit from the kitchenmaid of a near neighbor. This family had loaned the near neighbor almost everything in the house except such articles as the stationary washtubs and the gas fixtures, and whenever the family saw the neighbor's kitchenmaid coming across the street they wondered among themselves whether the neighbor desired the parlor divan or half a dozen tumblers. This time, however, they were to receive a real surprise.

The kitchenmaid said: "Please, ma'am, can you loan us your ice-cream freezer?" And after she was told that the ice-cream freezer was then in profitable use the neighbor's kitchenmaid remarked: "Well, then, could you let us have three or four chops or a small piece of steak?"—Chicago News.

Fashion Notes.

To take the place of chiffon is a slightly heavier material called mignon.

Perforated muslin, either white or ecru, looks particularly pretty over a color.

Milliners are making great use of net, tulle, lisse and lace, particularly black and white.

Fancy trimmings and startling contrasts in bathing dresses are avoided by well-bred women.

Some of the new bathing dresses are made with very pale Turkish trousers that fasten just below the knee.

A pink gingham has a bodice with diagonal stripes of white satin ribbon and white gulpure insertion.

For general street wear and outing wear are many plain white sailors and walking shapes with white bands.

Black satin ribbon in sash width is embroidered with scale spangles in electric blue, garnet, green, copper, gold or steel.

An unusually pretty button in a fleur-de-lis design framed in a fanciful circlet is of rhinestones cut and set like diamond chips.

For summer wear blouses will be cut low and square at the neck, bordered with galon or embroidery and with short sleeves.

Very dainty boating costumes are made of blue and white striped canvas, with two box plaits in the back of the blouse waist and one on either side of the front, where it opens over a lawn shirt striped with Valenciennes lace.

River Suddenly Shifted Its Course.

Walter Graves, of Monte Vista, Colo., who was a member of the first Powell expedition that explored the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, tells about a pumping station erected by him recently on an Indian reservation in that territory. The reservation was bounded on one side by a river, and the pump works were erected on the banks adjoining the reservation. The cost was several thousands of dollars, and the outlook was promising for the Indians whose lands were to be irrigated. One night, however, a big storm, such as are common to that locality, came up, resulting in a rousing spring freshet. The next morning Mr. Graves awoke to find his pumping station high and dry upon a sandy plain. During the night the river had shifted its course and was flowing a mile away from the reservation.

Low rates are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin, account Hunters' excursions. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information. sat, tu & w nov 14

Always FIRST

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

For 35 years the leading brand. It is the Best and the most economical.

A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INRFREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction: two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

DEPARTMENT OFFICE,

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AGENTS.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Value of Paine's Celery Compound to the Sick and Nervous.

The burdens of life are not equally borne by men and women.

Women too often suffer from some weakness that was never intended for them by nature.

When trouble or hard work or excitement have rendered the nervous system so morbidly wide-awake that sleep is denied, the over-tired brain must be helped to get quickly back to its healthy normal condition or serious mischief ensues.

Paine's celery compound accomplishes this as nothing else has ever done.

It at once begins to regulate and equalize the over-wrought nerves and to restore to them their lost tone.

It brings to the disabled, debilitated nervous tissues the peculiar nerve food which they must have to build up their parts.

"I took Paine's celery compound for dyspepsia, nervousness and sleeplessness," says Lillie B Smith of Williamston, N. J., "and I can recommend it as a good medicine. As a result of taking it I feel better than I have for several years."

Paine's celery compound is a perfect nerve food. It quickly feeds weakened parts, removes all irritation, allows the rest from pain they need so badly, and restores all the myriad deep-lying nerve parts all over the body to a healthy, quiet working. This is the way this remarkable invigorator makes people well.

Reports of its marvelous working come from cities as far apart as New Orleans and Montreal. There is not a town large enough to stand on a railroad map that has not contributed some word of warm praise and gratitude to the greatest nerve and blood remedy of this stirring end of the 19th century.

All You Have To Do Is—Eat It.

It isn't necessary to prepare

VAN CAMP'S BOSTON BAKED PORK AND BEANS

(unless you want it hot and then a moments boiling—can and all—is sufficient) Prepared with tomato sauce which makes it doubly delicious. Always moist and fresh.

In three sizes: 10c, 15c and 20c, at Grocers.

VAN CAMP PACKING CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION

OUR SIDE You select the Furniture, Refrigerator, Baby Garriage, Carpets, Curtains, Stoves, Etc. We deliver them to you tomorrow, and allow you to pay us a little each week or month. First thing you know your house is furnished and furniture paid for.

OTHER SIDE You pay for your goods before they are delivered—goods are poor and unsatisfactory. The Carpet fades, Refrigerator proves to be a hot box; Baby Carriage falls to pieces, Stove won't cook or bake—and what are you going to do about it?

First they want your money, and then they've got you. Our Equitable Credit System is the perfect way to buy your household wants.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

SOLD BY GROSS & PELLENS, 94 CALHOUN STREET

IMPERIAL

25¢ PER POUND Baking Powder 25¢ PER POUND

WARRANTED. A PURE CREAM TARTER Baking Powder

PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND SPICES

MEYER BROS. & CO. DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.

FORT WAYNE. IND.

"The Glory of a Young Man is His Strength"

Richardson's Kola Gum

CONTAINS A CERTAIN PROPORTION OF THE

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PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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PART SECOND.

ESTALBISHED 1833.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

A LETTER OF SPIRIT.

BILL NYE GETS ONE FROM A MAN IN NEWBURYPORT.

A Missionary Who Made a Discovery and Something About the Advantages of a Vegetarian Diet—A Mean Thing to Do. On Valédictorians.

[Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.]

A bright, cheery letter, with large smooches of lager beer and caviare over it and evidently written by a freethinker on a prolonged debauch, comes from Newburyport, Mass. No one could spell like it without the use of stimulants. It is a cordial letter, full of liqueur.

The writer invited me to come over there and says he will give me a good drink of New England rum!

And why, forsooth, should I come over there to see you, gentle beast? I can see that same sort of exhibition here, where we have a climatic and tonic retort or peach and honey joint, which I could reach before breakfast any day if I felt so disposed, as Sairey Gamp might say. But I cannot seem to combine old peach, honey and business very well, so I let the former elements entirely alone.

THE MISSIONARY'S DISCOVERY.

The party at Newburyport wishes me to write him and seems desirous of hearing from me personally. He says, "I would like real well to crospond." But he can't crospond with me. The exchange of civilities with those who are sober occupies the bulk of my time. To pause and keep liveried footmen waiting while I write a long, spicy letter worth $139 per column to an unknown tank would be too obvious altogether. At least I think so now.

Where the Newburyport crospondent errs is in permitting crospondence to interfere with his drinking. The letter certainly breathes a spirit of earnest hospitality, but there are other spirits also breathed in the letter, and there is one page that looks as though he had slept on it.

When he sees this today, he will be glad and grateful that his name is not printed in large gothic extended letters. He asks if the practice of cannibalism is still going on in the wild islands of the sea, and what about the Vegetarians of China?

Cannibalism is still kept up by the old F. F. V.'s of the south sea islands, but the younger set prefer soft shell crabs. A man who was sent as a missionary to the south sea island called Broongling Kzztt-jjji-zztt only a year ago last April, and who was in my class at Yale, but who was outclassed afterward, wrote home that he one day last autumn went on a picnic with a young Bible class of his, and after the lunch of spoopju and lecture dates he strolled away down the valley with a chief named Uhli, who is as free from guile or clothes as nations yet unborn.

Finally they came to a great pile of human bones, and near it was a big sort of monument, with a strange inscription on it.

"Ah!" said the missionary. "This was once a great cemetery where thousands were left silent in death, with only this tall stone to mark its site and the vast ocean of whitening bones. What is the meaning of the inscription, Uhli?"

"The white man with the weak brain, who buys books instead of whisky, is in error," said Uhli. "It is not a cemetery. It is what you call a caffay."

Thus we see that along the borders of the enlightened twentieth century, and where the fin de bicycle has not as yet come, they still take a cold haunch of missionary before retiring.

A little boy friend of mine once on a wager made the following rhyme upon the word Timbuctoo:

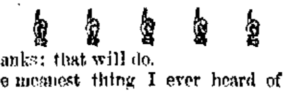
There are heathen in every clime
Who eat their brethren one at a time,
And even here in Timbuctoo
They ate a preacher and his hymnbook too.

One good thing about the Vegetarians of China is that their religious tenets forbid the use of missionaries for 24 days out of each month. Some of the Vegetarians do not eat animal food at all, even butter and cheese, especially cheese. Others are so strict that they will not eat horse radish, but this is ridiculous.

I think there is a good deal of bigotry in all religions except my own. Once I knew a Chinese Vegetarian in Marysville, Cal., who would not eat eggplant.

In America we belong to a church, a lodge and a political organization, and as each has a different evening for its meeting we have quite a repertory of things to tell our wives when we get home, but the Chinaman has no genius in this way, doubtless because he does not consider his wife worthy of a fairy tale, for he combines his religion, secret society and Tammany Hall in one big organization, which requires him to assassinate those who disagree with him and not eat gooseberries or other animal food. Once there was a sect among the Vegetarians of China who would not eat marrowfat peas.

Who would think that religious fervor would carry one so far? Who would be so hidebound? Those who would not favor being thus hidebound will please raise the hand!



Thanks: that will do.

The meanest thing I ever heard of was done by a young man with a good education.

I will tell you about it.

His name was Edward P. Duncan.

and I knew him very well. We were educated together and graduated on the same shingle, I was about to say. But he had more ingenuity than I. He could make the tutor believe that the moon was made of green cheese, whereas I could not even make the same faculty believe what it already knew. If I said that the earth was round like a ball and slightly depressed at the poles, for the first time there would be a feeling of doubt in the minds of my instructors.

But Howard, after delivering the valedictory, went forth into the world for himself. He felt a certain repugnance to industry which showed that his blood had a slight aristocratic tinge. He tried two or three easy professions, but finally turned his back toward them all. He was offered a situation at $40 per month to teach, but turned bitterly on his heel and said with some asperity that "he would rather pump thunder in hell at 5 cents a clap." Those were his very words.

That remark was the index to the man's whole character. He would say things at all times that other people afterward bitterly regretted.

Finally he developed a new disease, and his autopsy was extremely promising. For this reason he was greatly sought after by the medical colleges. He was offered over $100 for his remains. But he hung out. His boyhood home had offered him $500 to go away and remain, to which his father had offered to add $300. He asked my advice, and I told him to hang out for $1,000, for I felt sure it would be given. This proved to be true. I helped to make up the amount.

Finally he got five of the ablest medical colleges above $100 and sold his carcass to each of them.

Then, stricken by remorse, he came to the mercy seat, thinking that it would be just the thing for a sedentary man, embraced Christianity and three or four of the most desirable workers in the Ladies' auxiliary, became a missionary, went to the tropics, and a week after he landed the chief had him up at his house for dinner.

I repeat this just to show how mean a man can be to a medical college that never by word or deed has harmed him in the least. Did you ever notice how few valedictorians get to be president? They all at once in life's early morn seem to find themselves great, and the next morning they awake to find they have slept it off.

Boys, remember this and be comforted when you are not chosen valedictorian. Be brave, industrious, honest and temperate. Temperance is said to be one of the best things we have.

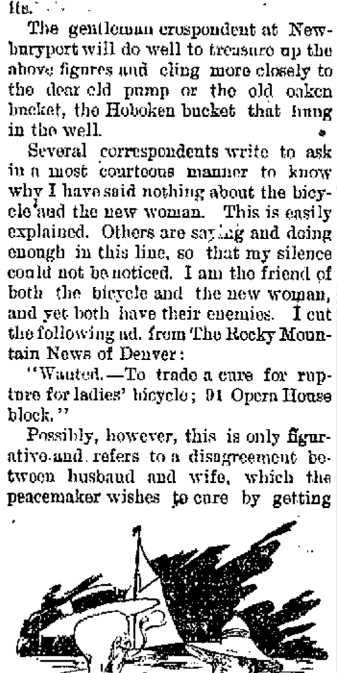
A bushel of corn makes a gallon of whisky, worth on the market $16. On this the government gets $3.60 (or more now). The farmer gets 40 cents. (This is too much.) The railroad gets $1. The manufacturer gets $3. The vender gets $9. And the consumer gets the rest, which consists mostly of red and blue cogwheels in his head and a rich flow of animal and vegetable spirits.

The gentleman crospondent at Newburyport will do well to treasure up the above figures and cling more closely to the dear old pump or the old oaken bucket, the Hoboken bucket that hung in the well.

Several correspondents write to ask in a most courteous manner to know why I have said nothing about the bicycle and the new woman. This is easily explained. Others are saying and doing enough in this line, so that my silence could not be noticed. I am the friend of both the bicycle and the new woman, and yet both have their enemies. I cut the following ad. from The Rocky Mountain News of Denver:

"Wanted.—To trade a cure for rupture for ladies' bicycle; 91 Opera House block."

Possibly, however, this is only figurative and refers to a disagreement between husband and wife, which the peacemaker wishes to cure by getting the wife's bike, which is really the cause of the trouble. However, we will not insist on that explanation. Had the swap been offered in a reverse order it would have been easier to understand.


FISHING FOR TAUTOG.

I was talking with the president about this question a few weeks ago as we fished together for tautog and caught ten robin redbreasts and a large incipient fish of which I do not know the name.

Casually one of our party said, "Mr. President, I presume you have noticed that Mr. Dana of The Sun does not seem enthusiastic over the new woman?"

"No, I had not noticed it," said the president, putting another white bait on his hook, "but I am not surprised. It is perfectly natural that the old woman should be a little jealous of the new one."

Bill Nye

Woman, Woman, Lovely Woman.

Esmerelda Longcoffin—I saw you kiss Miss Elderly yesterday when you met her on the street. I thought you and she were at daggers' points. I know she talked shamefully about you.

Birdie McHenepin—I know it, too, but she has grown so old and ugly that I have forgiven her everything.—Texas Siftings.

Domestic Economy.

Brown—I understand your wife is a great saver, especially on little things?

Jones—You bet she is. Why, if she can get a 10 cent article that will last her a lifetime at three for a quarter, she always buys a quarter's worth in order to save the difference.—Detroit Free Press.

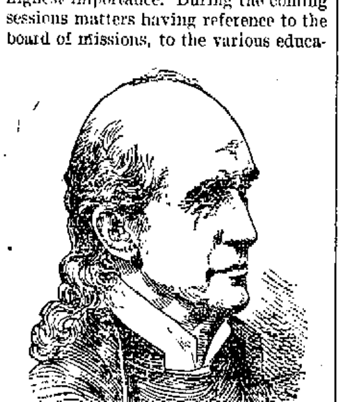
CHURCH LAWMAKERS

GENERAL EPISCOPAL CONVENTION SOON TO MEET AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Owing to the Vast Growth of the Church, the Convention Work Will Be Greater and More Diversified Than Ever Before. Bishop Whipple's Work.

Minneapolis and St. Paul do not always work in harmony, but it is understood that there is perfect co-operation between the two cities in making ready for the entertainment of those who shall attend the next general convention of the Episcopal church, which will begin at Minneapolis on Oct. 1 and continue three weeks.

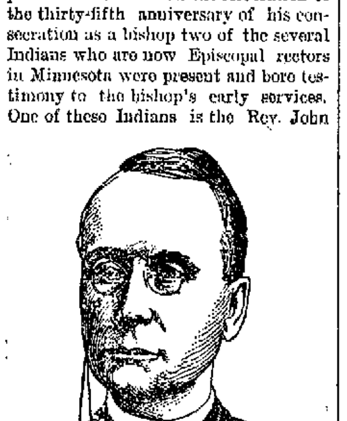
This general convention is the legislative body of the church for the entire country. Its meetings, which are held once in three years, are therefore of the highest importance. During the coming sessions matters having reference to the board of missions, to the various educational institutions of the church and to many other Episcopal organizations and enterprises will be passed upon, and representatives of all these interests will be in attendance. Among these representatives will be the Rev. William Langford, D. D., chief secretary of the board of foreign missions; the Rev. J. Kimber, D. D., assistant secretary; Miss Julia M. Emery, secretary of the women's auxiliary to the board of missions, and many others, who, while not entitled to seats in the convention, will nevertheless have much to do with shaping its work in different directions.


BISHOP WHIPPLE.

The sessions of the convention will be held in Gethsemane church, the oldest Episcopal house of worship in Minneapolis, and the Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. D., bishop of the diocese, will be chief host, of course, his coadjutor, the Right Rev. N. M. Gilbert, D. D., being next on the list in that regard. But as a matter of fact all the Episcopal clergymen and communicants of the Twin Cities will vie with one another in extending the hospitalities, so that those in attendance will doubtless carry away with them the pleasantest remembrances of their 21 days' stay. Committee rooms are being chosen for the executive work that will have to be done in order to crowd the legislation of three years into three weeks, special telephonic and telegraphic facilities are being provided, and a daily lunch has been arranged for at the West hotel, which will be general headquarters, and where rooms have already been engaged by many of the most eminent dignitaries of the church who will be in attendance.

Among these, in addition to the bishops from all the dioceses in the United States, will be Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity church, New York, who has been chairman of many successive conventions, and who, it is expected, will preside this year. J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker who headed the gold and bond syndicates which negotiated the last United States loan, is also expected to be present as a lay delegate.

But it is doubtful whether any of the visitors will be as interesting a figure as Bishop Whipple himself. This venerable ecclesiastic is known wherever there are Episcopal clergymen of either the American or the English church, and whenever he is spoken of reference is made to his wonderful work as a missionary when a young man. This work was performed among the savage Indians and perhaps hardly less savage whites who peopled Minnesota in its pioneer days, and it is because of its effectiveness that the Episcopal church has a stronger hold upon the Indians of Minnesota than upon those of any other part of the Union. At the celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of his consecration as a bishop two of the several Indians who are now Episcopal rectors in Minnesota were present and bore testimony to the bishop's early services. One of these Indians is the Rev. John Johnson, whose native name is Emmegahbah. He is a chief of the Chippewa tribe and a type of the red man that is fast passing away. At the celebration mentioned, which took place last year, Emmegahbah told, in a forcible half hour speech, many interesting stories of the trials and even dangers which the bishop was called upon to pass through at the beginning of his work. Bishop Whipple believes that the Indians have generally been misunderstood by the whites.

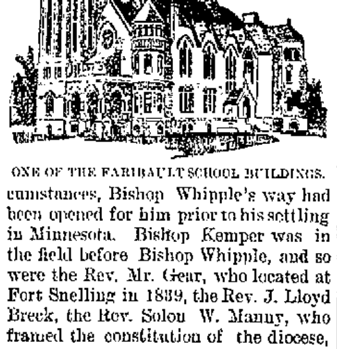

REV. MORGAN DIX.

"The Indian," said the bishop in a recent interview, "is the noblest type of the wild man in the world. He recognizes the Great Spirit, believes in a future life, has a passionate love for his children and will meet death for his tribe. In 36 years' experience with Indians I never knew one to tell me a lie, and no Indian ever stole anything from me. The Sioux have a bad reputation now, but for 20 years it was their boast that they had never taken the life of a white man. If their former friendship has been changed to enmity, it is our fault."

When Bishop Whipple went to Minnesota, he settled at Faribault, where he still lives. This was in 1859, and there were then 21 parishes with less than 600 communicants in the diocese. During the first three years of his service he traveled 27,000 miles in the discharge of his duties, sleeping in frontier taverns and settlers' huts and preaching in barrooms, cabins and log schoolhouses. When the Indians uprose in 1862 and massacred the whites, the bishop, at imminent danger to himself, visited the scene of carnage and bound up the wounds of the injured. He speaks with pride of the fact that not one Christian Indian joined in the bloody work of that awful year, and adds that it was to the friendly warnings of these Christian Indians that the immunity of many who were spared was due. He says the massacre was the outcome of a long series of neglects and dishonesty, and that he considers many of his dusky friends among the bravest, truest men he ever met. Their favorite names for him are "The Straight Tongue" and the "Father Who Never Lies." While the civil war was in progress, the bishop held services on battlefields and in the camps of General McClellan and General Meade.

At Faribault, which is 60 miles south of St. Paul, Bishop Whipple years ago founded educational institutions which now own much more than $1,000,000 worth of property. They are a theological institute, a school for girls and a military school, and they have made Faribault famous the world over. The bishop is a native of New York, and is now not far from 70 years of age. He is a large man with a clean cut face and commanding appearance. He is a most eloquent speaker, and whenever it is known that he is to deliver an address the people flock to hear him. He has made several visits to England, where he has been the recipient of many honors, and some years ago he was invited to deliver the university sermon at Cambridge, England. This invitation, which was accepted, was perhaps the highest honor ever bestowed upon an American clergyman by the English.

It should be said in memory of some of the noblest workers who ever entered the service of the church that, as far as might be in the extremely difficult circumstances, Bishop Whipple's way had been opened for him prior to his settling in Minnesota. Bishop Kemper was in the field before Bishop Whipple, and so were the Rev. Mr. Gear, who located at Fort Snelling in 1839, the Rev. J. Lloyd Breck, the Rev. Solon W. Manny, who framed the constitution of the diocese, and others.


ONE OF THE FARIBAULT SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

To return to the convention itself. Owing to the rapid growth of the church much more work will have to be done during this year's session than has been accomplished by any previous convention. Since 1830 the population of the United States has increased about fivefold, but the communicants of the church are now 15 times as numerous as then. Among the most important things to be considered are the requests preferred from the dioceses of California and Minnesota for a division in each case, and while there is little doubt that these requests will be granted, since the demands are almost unanimous, much legislation thereon will be necessary. Another matter to come before the convention, which will undoubtedly excite great interest, is the proposed revision of the constitution and canons of the church. A committee has long been at work upon this subject, and its report is already in the hands of the members of the convention and many others. It is a paper of exceeding brilliancy and ability, but there is an apparent desire in some quarters to see it laid aside. Those who oppose its adoption say it enlarges the power of the bishops more than is well, and that for several other reasons it is not desirable. At this time it is impossible to predict what will be done with it, but it is certain that it will lead to serious and interesting debate.

The general convention of the Episcopal church is always a most impressive body. It is divided into two houses, one of which is composed of the bishops and called the house of bishops and the other of laymen and lesser clergymen, termed the house of delegates. A law to pass must have a majority of both houses, thus insuring deliberate action and preventing ill advised decisions. The secretary of the house of bishops is the Rev. Dr. Hart and the secretary of the house of deputies is the Rev. Dr. Hutchins. The Episcopal church in America has about 6,000 parishes and missions and a clergy list of 4,369. It is proposed to extend its missionary work in many directions, and three years ago a number of new missionary bishops were appointed. Doubtless their reports on missionary work will be among the most important documents presented during the convention's sessions.

M. I. DEXTER.

The Teachings of Adversity.

The Bitter One—I tell you, a man changes his mind about his friends and enemies.

"How so, old man?"

"His enemies stop hitting him when he's down, but it's then that his friends begin."—Life.

What does Colonel Ingersoll think of the existence of a personal devil now, since that thief relieved him of $950?

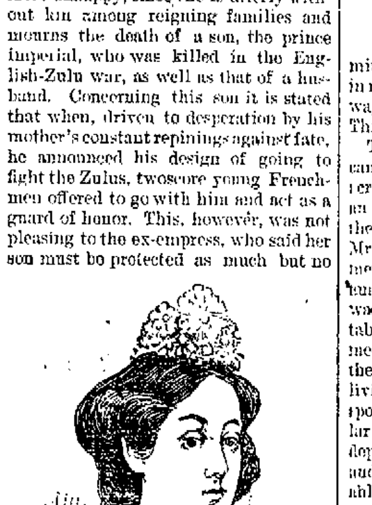
ONCE WORE CROWNS.

SEVEN EUROPEAN WOMEN WHO HAVE LOST THEIR THRONES.

None of Them Wants For the Comforts or Even the Luxuries of Life, but They Are All Exceedingly Unhappy, So 'Tis Said. Eccentric Ex-Queen Marie of Naples.

Although it cannot be pleasant to be a queen out of a job, there is one thing about it—none of the ex-queens of today is in want so far as the comforts and even the luxuries are concerned, save the luxury of a throne to sit upon. As this, however, is the one luxury which ex-queens are supposed most to desire, it is likely that more or less unhappiness is now the portion of the seven European women who were but are not royalties.

It is not easy to say which of these women is most interesting. Eugenie, the ex-empress of the French, has probably had the most romantic and picturesque career, and probably also she is most unhappy, since she is utterly without kin among reigning families and mourns the death of a son, the prince imperial, who was killed in the English-Zulu war, as well as that of a husband. Concerning this son it is stated that when, driven to desperation by his mother's constant repinings against fate, he announced his design of going to fight the Zulus, twoscore young Frenchmen offered to go with him and act as a guard of honor. This, however, was not pleasing to the ex-empress, who said her son must be protected as much but no more than others, and there is no doubt that now she blames herself for the young man's death.


MARIE SOPHIE, EX-QUEEN OF NAPLES.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, mother of the Infanta Eulalia, who visited America some years ago, lives comfortably in Paris on an income of $100,000 a year, and even now, though not far from 60, sometimes behaves herself in a manner that would be termed scandalous if she were of ordinary birth and was declared outrageous by the infanta while the latter was visiting her mother recently.

The widow of the Emperor Frederick of Germany, son of the great Emperor William and father of the present emperor of that name, is of spotless reputation, as are all the daughters of England's Queen Victoria. Perhaps her case is most pathetic of all. She is a woman of literary tastes and ability, of liking for art, of much more than average mental power, and her influence over her husband during his life was potent and for good. During all the later years of the great William this woman looked forward to the time when her husband should be emperor and she should sit with him upon the imperial throne, only to really occupy it for the brief time that elapsed between his father's death and his own from a deadly cancer.

An eccentric ex-queen is the widow of Francis, who lost the throne of Naples when Italy was unified, years before his death. He was rich, and his wealth was so increased during his life that she is even richer than they were when they quitted Naples. Being of economical habits, they lived for years in furnished apartments in Paris. His widow's name is Marie Sophie, and she is the sister of the empress of Austria and of the Duchess of Alencon. She passes for a beauty, is tall, slender and an accomplished horsewoman. It was her custom occasionally before her husband died to hire the Hippodrome, where in the presence of only the ex-king and servants she used to appear in the costume of a circus rider—tights, brief skirts and all—and jump through hoops, ride bareback at full speed and perform all the other feats of professional equestriennes. She is also a good water woman and delights in boating, being an adept both at the oars and the management of a sailboat. She is clever at repartee, and once, when her acquaintance was claimed by an old man who said she had been his guest at a hotel named the Crown, which he kept, she retorted quickly: "Do you keep the Crown? Well, you do better than I was able to."

She intends soon to abandon the apartment in Paris where she lived with the ex-king so long and then will go to live with her sister, the empress of Austria. Of the unhappy Empress Carlotta of Mexico, who has been insane ever since the tragedy that bereft her of both throne and husband, the world only knows that she is harmless; that her hair has turned white, and that she is ever looking for her Maximilian, whose death she cannot be made to understand.

Natalie of Servia, the divorced wife of ex-King Milan, seems always to have enjoyed life as much since she quitted the throne as before.

The empress dowager of Russia, whose son is now the autocrat of that country, is despondent and retiring, affected by a nervous weakness which came to her soon after the accident to the imperial train, caused by a dynamite explosion planned by the nihilists.

GEORGE'S REPUBLIC FOR CHILDREN.

Girls and Boys of the Slums and Their Novel Summer Government.

The George Industrial camp is a novel and remarkably successful institution for the improvement of boys and girls taken from the slums and tenement districts of the city. It is located in Tompkins county, N. Y., about ten miles from Ithaca. The scheme was inaugurated five years ago by William R. George of New York, who has long been actively interested in philanthropic work. Each year he has taken to the camp a considerable number of children from the lower districts of New York, but this year there were 150 boys and about 30 girls, ranging in ages from 6 to 15. In selecting the boys Mr. George seems almost to have made badness a qualification for admission, as most of them were from the slums.

The camp is practically a miniature republic, with a government for the children, of the children and by the children. The idea is to instill into the minds of the children wholesome lessons in regard to thrift, economy, labor, right ways of living and just government. This is done in a very practical way.

WILLIAM R. GEORGE.

This year, upon their arrival at the camp, which consists of a farm of 48 acres, the children organized a republican form of government, under which they lived for a period of two months. Mr. George was chosen president, and members of congress were elected from among the boys. A system of currency was adopted, and a national bank established, from which a circulating medium was issued. Every citizen of the republic was expected to work for a living, though ample time was given for sport and recreation, as well as for secular and religious instruction. A police department, civil service commission and court of sessions were organized and ably maintained. All the boys, however, wanted to be "cops," but were permitted to gratify their ambition only after civil service examinations. The boys were paid for their labor, and in turn paid for their living, depositing the balance, if any, in the bank. At the breaking up of the camp the money was redeemed in provisions and clothing, and the children returned to their homes happier, healthier, wealthier and wiser by reason of the citizenship in the young American republic.

HER FACE HER FORTUNE.

Beautiful Mrs. Yznaga, Her Divorce and Her Intended Husband, Count Zichy.

The announced engagement of Count Bela Zichy, a Hungarian nobleman, and Mrs. Fernando Yznaga, nee Miss Mabel Wright, creates a sensation among the Four Hundred in New York and Newport. Some of the parties directly or indirectly interested in this proposed matrimonial alliance seem to have had rather varied marital experiences, and their names are not unfamiliar to the public eye in the newspapers.

COUNT ZICHY.

MRS. YZNAGA.

Mrs. Yznaga, the bride elect, was formerly Miss Mabel Wright, whose remarkable beauty gave her special prominence a few years ago in the swell society of the metropolis. Her face has literally been her fortune. Her family had never been prominent in society, and though comfortably well off were not rich. She made her entree into the ranks of the Four Hundred seven or eight years ago, and her beauty made her famous, while her charming disposition won her a host of admirers among women as well as men. She is tall in figure and a perfect blond of pure Saxon type. Her beauty, however, is not her only attractive quality. She is thoroughly accomplished, a skillful musician and an artist of more than ordinary talent. Her water color drawings, signed "Elise du Pont," adorn the walls of many private galleries, and some of them have been published in the art magazines.

After several seasons of social triumph, during which men went fairly wild over her beauty and she had suitors almost without number, Miss Wright was married to Fernando Yznaga, who was well known in metropolitan society circles as the hero of an unhappy matrimonial alliance with Miss Smith, a sister of the now divorced wife of W. K. Vanderbilt. Mr. Yzanga and his first wife separated a few years ago, and the courts granted a decree of divorce. Yzanga's second matrimonial venture also proved an unhappy union. Mrs. Yzanga the second went some months ago to Yankton, remaining in that antipode of Gretna Green long enough to get a divorce, which was recently granted under the laws of South Dakota. No reflecting details, however, attended either of the divorce cases, and there were no scandals connected with them.

A Question.

"I want to ask just one question," said the casual caller to the snake editor.

"When I consider your ability at interrogation," replied the snake editor, "I must say that I appreciate your consideration at being willing to stop at one question."

"Well, I know this is your busy day, you see."

"The question, please?"

"Suppose two delegates to the florists' convention walked up the avenue together."

"Well?"

"Could they be called a pair of bloomers?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Preference.

"Whisky," said the temperance orator in tones of much earnestness as he pointed his finger at the audience—"whisky has killed more men than bullets."

"All the same," said the watery eyed citizen near the middle aisle, "I'd a heap rather a man filled me with whisky than with bullets."—Indianapolis Journal.

RECALLS OLD TIMES.

SENSATIONAL SUITS AGAINST THE VANDERBILTS.

BROUGHT BY A SON OF A FORMER BUSINESS ASSOCIATE.

The Plaintiff Asks for $2,000,000, the Sum Being Principal and Interest on an Old Contract—Dates Back to Early Fifties.

A SUIT for about $2,000,000 against the estate of Commodore Vanderbilt has just been begun in New York by William H. A. Brown, a son of a business associate of the founder of the Vanderbilt fortune. The transaction upon which the suit is based is more than forty years old, and the delay in bringing the action brings out skeletons in the Brown family.

William A. Brown was a shipbuilder, who made a fortune and a name for himself in the first half of this century. Along in 1850 he retired, worth about $1,300,000, which was an immense fortune for those days. He was then 50 years old, and the enforced idleness following a career of unusual activity didn't agree with him. He determined to enter business again.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Mr. Brown and Commodore Vanderbilt were neighbors in the city of New York. They attended Dr. Houghton's church together. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Brown were fast friends. The social intimacy led to business relations. They entered into an agreement for a steamship line between New York and San Francisco, by way of Nicaragua.

The suit about to be brought is based principally upon memoranda of this agreement, as follows:

"Said William A. Brown is to run or cause to be run the ocean steamers Independence and Pacific as follows: Between the ports of San Juan del Sun, in the Pacific ocean, and the port of San Francisco semi-monthly; the said steamers shall commence to run on or about July 1, 1851, and continue to run for five years. The said Brown is now building at his yards, in New York, an ocean steamer to be named the Danial Webster, to take the place of the Independence. Said Vanderbilt is to run good and sufficient ocean steamers between New York and San Juan de Nicaragua, to commence July 1, 1851, and to run between said points at least twice in each month for five years. The line to be established as aforesaid by said Brown shall not be taken off nor in any way disposed of without the consent of said Vanderbilt within the five years. Nor will said Vanderbilt discontinue or dispose of his line without the consent of said Brown. No partnership is designated by this agreement, but each party is to be responsible for the expenses of his steamers."

The agreement is dated March 21, 1851. At that time Brown owned three-fourths of the steamship Pacific and the whole of the steamers Independence and Sea Bird, which were at that time on their way to San Francisco. Now, according to the son who is about to bring suit against the Vanderbilt millions, the heavy expense incurred to build these steamers and the Daniel Webster embarrassed Mr. Brown. He sought aid from Commodore Vanderbilt, who indorsed notes from him to the amount of $75,000 and loaned him Jersey Central stock to the amount of $35,000, taking as security a bill of sale of the steamers, with the understanding that when the money was repaid the steamers were to be transferred back to Brown. The steamers arrived in San Francisco in August, 1851, and began running on the Nicaragua route immediately. The first trip from San Francisco to New York was made in 28 days, 5 to 7 days quicker than trips had been made up to that time.

W. K. VANDERBILT.

The vessels did an enormous business because of this saving in time. The son alleges that the earnings for the first year were $480,000, and that this money was [illegible] by Dr. Isaac C. Smith, who was the San Francisco agent of the line, to Daniel B. Allen, who was Vanderbilt's agent in New York. He says further that the earnings of the line discharged his father's indebtedness to Vanderbilt within three months, but that his father never had an accounting from Vanderbilt. It is charged that Vanderbilt held the steamers and the money. Geo. Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt are made defendants. The $2,000,000 claim is made up of the sale of the different steamers, the loss of profits through the sales, and the interest. The Pacific and the Daniel Webster sold for $200,000 each, the Independence for $150,000, and the Sea Bird for $100,000. Anderson, Howland & Murray, lawyers for the Vanderbilts, say that the family has no knowledge of the claim and can find no memoranda bearing upon it.

AN OLD MAN'S CRIME.

The Stranger Whom He Murdered for Money Was His Own Son.

The Wilna papers report a shocking drama enacted in that city a few days ago. A man who, as a youth, had emigrated to the United States many years ago, and there amassed a considerable fortune, returned a fortnight back. His appearance was so much changed that his old neighbors, with one exception, failed to recognize their youthful acquaintance. The exception was an old friend of the family, who was leaving Wilna on a short absence by a departing train just as the young man alighted. Finding himself unrecognized, the young man spent a few days loitering about his old haunts and picking up information of his father and sister, the latter a very pretty girl whom her brother had left as a mere child. One evening he went to his father's house during the latter's absence. His sister was greatly attracted by the strange guest who had so many interesting experiences to relate, and they supped together. The brother, feigning fatigue, begged to be allowed to remain over night, as he had something of importance to say to the girl's father in the morning. The sister, though somewhat surprised at the request, consented, and prepared his sleeping apartment. On her father's late return the girl informed him of their unexpected guest, and dilated, unfortunately, on the stranger's wealth. The old man's cupidity was aroused, and during the night he stole into the guest's bedroom, and murdered him in his sleep with an axe. During the next day the old neighbor, now returned, who had recognized the young man at the railway station, came with a number of friends to hear news of their emigrant relatives in the states. "Where is your son?" he inquired of the murderer. "Whose son?" asked the latter, with blanching face. "Your own boy," said the neighbor, "who returned some days ago and has made a fortune. Did he not sleep here last night?" Suddenly the whole horrible truth flashed upon the unhappy father, who rushed off to the scullery where his son's body was hidden. [illegible] is now in prison, but it is said his reason is shaken.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

She Held a Thieving Agent at Bay for Several Hours.

C. A. Parker and Daniel Tuttle, agents for a western nursery, visited Mrs. Augustus Doty, of New Canaan, Conn., the other day to collect $25 agreed upon by her husband as a compromise on a $47 bill for tree planting. Parker seized the money from Mrs. Doty and walked out, while his companion gave her a receipt for $25 on account. Mrs. Doty locked the door on Tuttle, refusing to allow him to go unless he gave her a receipt in full. She is small and slender, while her prisoner is a six-footer, but so determined was the little woman that Tuttle was completely cowed and made no effort to escape. Parker got Justice Frank Bliss to demand his partner's release, and together they went to the Doty home. Mrs. Doty declined to let Tuttle go, and it was some time before he could be persuaded to make an attempt to get out. Finally he grabbed Mrs. Doty around her waist, pushed her aside struggling and screaming, and jumped from a window. He and Parker then made haste out of town. Mrs. Doty is well-known in New Canaan and a leader in society.

MRS. DOTY.

His Skeleton as Evidence.

The finding of a skeleton by Albert Knutson on his farm a few miles from St. Cloud, Minn., explains the disappearance of John Everson, who went away one night last fall. There was a bullet hole in the skull. Anna Gustland, a servant, became infatuated with Everson, who betrayed her. Once she attempted to hit him with a hatchet, and acted in such a manner that she was sent to an asylum. On her release they resumed their relations. One night they took a ride out on the old Sauk Centre road together. The girl came back alone, saying that Everson had left her. Afterwards the girl became insane again and was taken by her friends to the old country, where she is said to be in an asylum.

A Youthful Reminder.

Little Billy was told, "Never ask for anything at the table. Little boys should wait until they are served." The other day little Billy was forgotten in the [illegible]tribution and was not served at all. [illegible]at could he do? Presently, after reflecting seriously, he asked, "Mamma, when little boys starve to death, do they go to heaven?"

The Japanese Are Able.

F. L. Coombs, ex-Minister to Japan, says that as to opportunities now in Japan for the average American, they are not good, as the Japanese are themselves back of every new enterprise like the introduction of electricity and others meant to develop the empire. "The Japanese have the money, too, to push forward these things," said Mr. Coombs. "They do not have to borrow it. Their exports last year exceeded the imports by $20,000,000 and sums like [illegible] in a small country, among econo[illegible] people count a good deal."

Grateful to His Feelings.

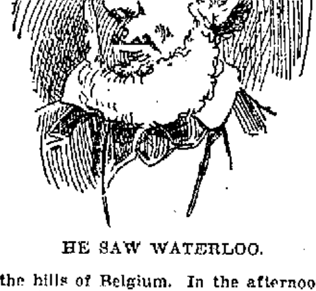
After all the expenses of the recent Boston testimonial to the author of "America" were paid surplus funds remained to the amount of $1,600. The committee, after due consideration, determined that the best use that the money could be put to would be to send it to Dr. Smith. So that was done, and the money was acknowledged by the venerable gentleman as a "token of appreciation highly grateful to my feelings."

HE SAW WATERLOO.

UNIQUE CHARACTER AT A COLLEGE CELEBRATION.

James R. Green of Ellsworth, Ohio, Tells of the Stirring Days of the Fall of the Napoleonic Dynasty—Remembers Seeing Napoleon.

THE eightieth anniversary of the battle of Waterloo was commemorated in unique fashion by the students of Mount Union College, Alliance, O., this year. The students were addressed by James R. Green, of Ellsworth, a man who, though not a participant in the great battle, had the privilege of witnessing the thrilling events of that week in Belgium which marked the downfall of the Napoleon dynasty and who viewed the battle from a better vantage ground, perhaps, than any of the participants. Mr. Green is 97 years of age. He was born at Bolton, Lancashire, England, and entered the British navy as a midshipman at the age of 16. His ship was employed in carrying troops to the continent when news arrived that "Bony had escaped from Elba." With some other youngsters he started across Belgium to join King George's troops, and came first to Ligny, where the preliminary fighting took place. "On the morning of the 18th," said Mr. Green, "we stood on the heights some distance away from the battlefield, and took in the whole scene with a telescope which we had brought with us from our ship. We could see Napoleon on his charger riding along his lines preparing for the battle. The lines were formed and soon the field was filled with smoke and the roar of cannon reverberated through the hills of Belgium. In the afternoon the fierce conflict ceased and the field was a sickening sight. The green rye had been trampled down and the field was nothing but dust like the middle of the road, while the dead and wounded lay scattered thickly over the great plain. Out of the 250 pieces of artillery Napoleon lost 156 and 40,000 of his men were either dead upon the field or prisoners. I can remember distinctly of seeing Blucher, Napoleon, the Duke of Wellington and George IV. I can remember seeing George III. and his couriers riding down to the London docks upon many a morning. During the reign of William IV. I remember having seen Queen Victoria in a villa near London playing in a garden, and I have distinct remembrance of the last four ruling monarchs of the house of Hanover." Mr. Green has for many years been a resident of the United States, and frequently declares his intention to live until he is a hundred years old.


HE SAW WATERLOO.

Something Is Wrong.

In a speech made at Bradford, England, the other day, Lord Salisbury said that "money is so plentiful that you can hardly get money for it. It is overflowing in the coffers of all the capitalists and all the banks. On the other side, there are the sullen ranks of the half-starved laborers, who, if that money could be employed, could be invested, would be enjoying an unrestricted industry and a happy home. But between the overflowing coffers and the half-starved, suffering laborer, there flows a black, impassable stream of distrust." This dismal picture was probably somewhat overdrawn by his lordship, but the abundance of money and want of work are factors of a situation and not of a theory. For some reason or other the enterprising spirits of the world are afraid to put money into business, whether because money is appreciating in value, cannot be confidently asserted; but it is certain that something is wrong.—Chicago Christian Advance.

TOMAS PALMA.

Recently Proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic.

Tomas Estrada Palma, recently proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic by the insurgents, lives in Central Valley, N. Y. There he directs a large seminary for the education of wealthy Cubans. Senor Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, in 1835. During the last revolution he was consta[illegible] the field. His valor and natu[illegible] to handle soldiers attracted t[illegible] of his countrymen, and he [illegible] for one office after another until finally he was proclaimed president of the Republic. [illegible] 1877 he was captured and imp[illegible]. When the war ended he was [illegible], and came to this country. Senor Palma is married and has five bright children. He is an interesting talker and his manners are those of a courtier.

T. E. PALMA, PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

Du Quesne Lawn.

Chautauqua Lake is to have another summer resort, to be known as Du Quesne Lawn, named after the Du Quesne Lawn Association of Pittsburg. It will be situated near Chautauqua, on what was formerly the Potter farm. The ground has already been laid out into parks and lots for cottages.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY SEPT 21 1895

FOUR WICKED MEN.

A HARD LOT AND GUILTY OF MANY CRIMES

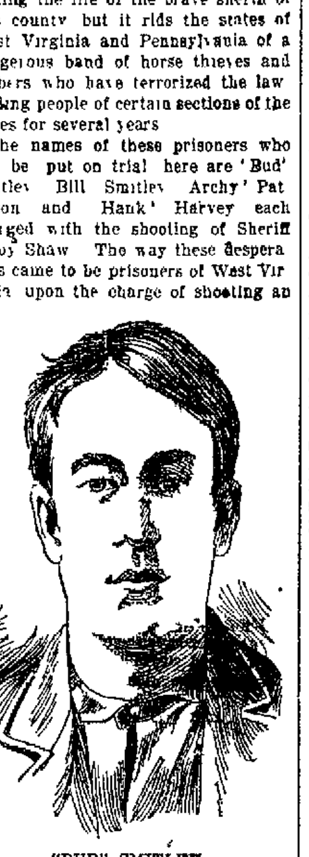
Members of the Cooley Gang—The Crimes That These Young Desperadoes Have to Answer For Are Many—Will Be Tried Soon

(Kingwood W Va Correspondence)

BILL SMITLEY

In a few days will begin the trial of the four Pennsylvania outlaws who have been confined in the county jail at this place since their capture on the 18th day of last April The capture of these criminals came near costing the life of the brave sheriff of this county but it rids the states of West Virginia and Pennsylvania of a dangerous band of horse thieves and robbers who have terrorized the law abiding people of certain sections of the states for several years

The names of these prisoners who will be put on trial here are 'Bud' Smitley Bill Smitley Archy' Patterson and Hank' Harvey each charged with the shooting of Sheriff Leroy Shaw The way these desperadoes came to be prisoners of West Virginia upon the charge of shooting an officer, makes an interesting story It is necessary to refer to the famous Cooley gang,' who from 1887 to 1891 terrorized the people of Fayette county Pa and the northern part of Preston county, W Va, by their deeds of lawlessness and cruelty The history of their depredations would fill many pages Much of it was published in the newspapers at the time of their capture They were a cunning bold and vicious set of robbers and plunderers who did not hesitate to add the crimes of cruel torture to their list of depredations and murder if necessary They were always heavily armed with Winchester repeating rifles, and would shoot when in close quarters


"BUD" SMITLEY.

There were about twelve members of the gang and their recognized leaders were three in number, Frank and Jack Cooley and Bill Turner being the leaders The band lived in the mountains for four years in caves and little huts, built at the bottom of deep ravines They kept their hiding places stocked with provisions at all times and it was impossible for officers or any one not acquainted with the secret mountain paths to find the way into the dens of these mountain outlaws Thus they lived in perfect safety, only appearing in the world when on a mission of plundering and thieving

In the summer of 1891 Jack Cooley was shot by a trap-gun fixed in the door of a milkhouse by a farmer who had suspected some one of pilfering his provisions The boys were returning from a trip to Smithfield, stopped at the farmer's milkhouse for refreshments and Jack Cooley who led the way received the deadly load of buck shot from the trap gun His comrades carried him away but a trail of blood showed the result of the shot Jack was one of the youngest members of the gang but was as desperate and as daring as his brother Frank His dead body was left at his father's house in Fairchance that night and when the officers heard of Jack Cooley's death and that his corpse was lying at the home of his old father in Fairchance they could hardly believe it The officers verified the report by going to see for themselves Jack's funeral was attended by thousands and the officers were there in large numbers hoping that Jack's brothers would attempt to attend the funeral in disguise The brothers took no risk of that sort and mourned, if they mourned at all within their cavern retreat in the mountains

ARCHIE PATTERSON.

After Jack Cooley's death the band of outlaws seemed to become much more reckless and careless They would often come into Fairchance in the daytime, always in groups of four or five and heavily armed There were never officers enough on hand when they thus appeared to arrest them and they returned to the mountains unmolested They became so bold and daring as to rob one or two stores in broad daylight Soon after this the Mollie Ross affair happened and then the sheriff of Fayette county renewed his determination to capture these desperadoes dead or alive

The Mollie Ross affair was a piece of cruelty the gang resorted to in order to extort money from an old maid of years of age who lived by herself on the road two miles from Fairchance They went to her house at night and demanded her money She said she possessed but 85 cents which she gave them They believed she had a large sum in the house so proceeded to force her to tell They tied her and built a fire under her bare feet They poured kerosene over her feet and burned her so terribly that the flesh literally dropped from the bones They left her in this condition until neighbors found her half dead in the morning She has never recovered the use of her feet since the awful treatment she received at the hands of this merciless set of ruffians

Soon after this one of the members of the gang ventured into Uniontown one evening and was recognized by an officer and was promptly and easily arrested He was very much frightened by the prospect of severe punishment and a long term in prison and offered to take the officers to the rendezvous of the outlaws provided his sentence would be made light The proposition was accepted and this traitor whose name was Ted Carl led a score of special officers into the mountain path way that led to the hiding place of his comrades The band was taken by surprise but with rifles always in easy reach they were prepared to make it hot for the officers As the sheriff's men approached the hiding place they were greeted by a fusillade of shots from the brush They answered with a volley from their own rifles and the fight was on Over a hundred shots were exchanged and there were wounded men on both sides

One or two of the officers were seriously wounded and Frank Cooley the recognized leader of the outlaws fell dead with a bullet in his right breast The officers had completely surrounded the gang and after the death of their leader it was an easy matter to capture them They were taken to Uniontown and safely lodged in jail A special trial was given them which was short Long sentences were imposed upon nearly all of the band They are all serving out their sentences now except Bill Turner whose term expired in 1893 It seemed to be hard to procure sufficient evidence against Turner and his sentence was only two years The release of Turner from the state penitentiary is the beginning of the career of the prisoners soon to be tried in this town It seems that Turner came back to Fayette county as soon as he was released He was not home very long until he had organized another band of robbers of which he was made the chief About this time robberies began to be committed in the neighborhood of Dunbar The Turner band soon became as notorious as the Cooley band had been The robbing of stores private houses granaries and meat houses became common again in Fayette and the people had to appeal to the sheriff for protection Several attempts were made by the sheriff and his deputies to locate Turner but without avail He had secured a safe hiding place in the mountains

FRANK HARVEY

This state of affairs continued up until the 1st of April of this year About that time the band went to Dunbar burglarized a jewelry store and secured about $500 worth of valuables The people had put up with these crimes so long that they decided to organize a posse of private individuals without official authority and follow the Turner band to their retreat The posse was organized the day after the looting of the Dunbar jewelry store and the trail of the robbers was not hard to find They located the band in an old tumble down furnace within the heart of the mountain forest The posse surrounded the place and opened fire The rocks above and lot from the fire was returned from the old furnace as they supposed for the outlaws had seen the posse in time to escape to the rocks

People never tell the exact truth

A Household Treasure.

D W Fuller, of Canajoharie, N Y says that he always keeps Dr King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use, that he would not be without it if procurable. G A Dykeman, druggist Catskill, N Y says that Dr King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy, that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro's Drug Store Regular size, 50c and $1 00

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs If you have loss of appetite constipation headache fainting spells or are nervous sleepless, excitable melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells Electric Bitters is the medicine you need Health and strength are guaranteed by its use Large bottles only fifty cents, at Dreier & Bro's Drug Store

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands, chilblains corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Dreier & Bro

Do as you please, of course but do not try to stop other people from doing as they please

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A LIVING SHADOW.

Remarkable Transformation of a North Carolina Man.

Strange, but True Story from the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation

From the Greenville N C Reflector

The world is full of marvels and surprises Seldom a day passes on which there fails to occur something about which the people talk and are astounded There are great things to wonder at and little things to be surprised over, but it often occurs that some of the greatest surprises grow out of what is accomplished by the least things There is a very small something that during the last few years has made itself famous in many parts of the world, and it has made such marvelous changes in people that there is no end to the talk about it So much talk of it reached the ears of the Reflector that we determined to investigate and see what merit there was in some of the cases reported There was talk about a young man of our acquaintance being transformed from almost a shadow to a stout, healthy man, so we looked him up to inquire into it This man is Mr G A Baker overseer for Col I A Sugg, who had been cured of typhoid fever and dyspepsia by Dr William's Pink Pills for Pale People We asked Mr Baker to tell us all about this, which he did as follows

I was living in Beaufort county, and on the 2d day of October 1893 I was stricken down with typhoid fever I had the best physicians to attend me and on the 15th day of January, 1894 I was allowed to get up I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well I lost my position in Beaufort county and having secured one in Pitt county, clerking in a store, I undertook it but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good I was mighty low spirited I moved out to Col Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr Williams' Pills I took three a day for about three months I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprang up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my axe and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared It is also a splendid tonic for weak people I say Mr Editor, God bless Dr Williams may he live for a long time, I know he will go up yonder to reap his reward for he has done a wonderful lot of good Tell everybody that asks you about Dr Williams Pink Pill for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits I always carry a box of pill with me and when I ever feel bad I take one

'I only regret I did not commence taking them sooner for I would have been worth $100 where I am worth $1 00 now

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr Baker and think any one can rely upon what he says

Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have an enormous sale, and from all quarters come in glowing reports of the excellent results following their use An analysis proves that they contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia partial paralysis, St Vitus' dance, sciatica neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas etc They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety

These pills are manufactured by the Dr Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N Y, and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50 and are never sold in bulk

THE DEAD HONORED.

Monuments to Be Erected Upon the Chattanooga Battlefield

Out of the 28 states which had organizations on the battlefields in and about Chattanooga only nine have as yet made appropriations for the erection of monuments The following table shows the names of these states the number of monuments to be erected and the amount of the appropriation for each state

	Monuments	Cost
New York	10	$8 000
Minnesota	[illegible]	15 000
Ohio	[illegible]	9 000
Kansas	3	5 000
Missouri	3	5 000
Illinois	5	7 000
Indiana	8	40 000
Wisconsin	11	20 000
Michigan	12	20 000

Not all of these monuments have been erected By a quick addition the reader can see that the total number now provided for is 168 Out of that 168 hardly more than 100 are on the field Visitors at the park at its dedication will therefore find it in a most uncompleted state The project is but in its infancy It will require five years to complete it and still there will be work to do

Missouri was the first state having Confederate troops on the field to appropriate money for monuments One of the three memorials from this state is to be erected to Bledsoe's Confederate battery Of the other two one is to be erected to the memory of the Second and Fifteenth Missouri in Lowoldt's brigade, and the other is to be a general memorial to all other troops on the field of battle from Missouri

The Kansas monuments will also be in position by the dedication, it is thought or some of them at least The state had only one regiment in the Chattanooga campaign but it covered itself with such glory as to deserve a dozen monuments The Eighth Kansas played an important part in the fight about the Vinnard place Hogg was killed there A military monument composed of a pyramid of shells, now marks the spot When Hogg fell John A Martin, late governor of Kansas assumed his command The first Kansas monument erected will be located in that vicinity on the Vinnard farm The design and specifications call for three massive blocks of granite rising to a height of eight feet

The most imposing Kansas monument will be placed on Missionary ridge on the Crest road near Bragg's headquarters It is to be 20 feet high, of variegated granites and will be surmounted by a massive figure in bronze of a soldier at attention The position which this monument is to occupy will make it visible for miles —St Louis Republic

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT 22

Text of the Lesson, Joshua xxiv, 14 25 Memory Verses, 22 24 — Golden Text, Joshua xxiv, 24—Commentary by the Rev D M. Stearns

14 Now therefore fear the Lord, and serve Him in sincerity and in truth ' Joshua had fulfilled his mission and had now come to the end of his sojourn in the mortal body being about 110 years old (verse 29) He assembled the people at Shechem and calling for the elders and judges and officers he reminded them of all the Lord's goodness and faithfulness and earnestly exhorted them to serve Him sincerely Serve is the key word to this address It is found in some form at least 12 times in our lesson and suggests very strongly to us that we are saved in order to serve Him who saves us See Ex iv 22, 23 I Thess i 9 II Chron xxix 11 We are also to serve always in the fear of the Lord which includes a practical acquaintance with Him and a profound reverence and cordial affection for Him (Prov i, 7, ix 10)

15 As for me and my house we will serve the Lord " It is evident from this and the preceding verse that their ancestors beyond the river (R V) were idolaters From such as these Abram was called out God does not compel but He sets before us the right and the wrong drawing us strongly to the right by His Holy Spirit yet leaving us to choose The leaders like Joshua must make the choice first for the people cannot be expected to choose the good if the leaders do not If all teachers and preachers were as decided and whole hearted for God as Joshua there might be less worldliness in many places We are all too apt to consider what others do and follow them We should have Joshua's spirit of whole heartedness for God regardless of others The race is to be run looking unto Jesus which implies looking away from all else (Heb xii, 1, 2)

16 18 Therefore will we also serve the Lord for He is our God This is the conclusion of the people's reply to Joshua's word. They acknowledge that the Lord their God brought them out of Egypt preserved them in all the way and brought them into the land Therefore they should certainly serve Him and not other gods Their fathers had however, made as good resolutions as these at Horeb when they said All that the Lord hath spoken will we do (Ex xix, 8) but they broke their promises in a few weeks and were found worshiping a golden calf The law which is holy and just and good can not help us because the flesh is so weak (Rom viii 3)

19 20 And Joshua said unto the people Ye cannot serve the Lord for He is an Holy God He is a jealous God ' They could not serve Him in their own strength They could not serve Him and others too (Math vi 24) The people of an Holy God must be a holy people (Lev xix 2, xx 7 26 xxi 8 I Pet i, 15, 16, Isa vi 8, Rev iv 8) Just seven times is God called a jealous God Besides this verse see Ex xx, 5 xxxiv 14 Deut iv 24 v 9 vi 15 Nah i 2 Compare Jas iv 5 R V, margin The word translated jealous is the same word that is also translated ' bought ' or ' purchased so that the thought in "jealous is simply that of claiming what is rightfully His own We are not our own but bought with a price, that He may be glorified in us We are a people for His own possession (I Cor vi 19 20 Titus ii 14, R V) We are to serve Him with a perfect or whole heart (I Chron xxviii, 9) with humility (Acts xx 19) with gladness (Ps c, 2) with the Spirit (Rom i, 9), and continually (Dan vi 16 20) Of ourselves we cannot do this but Christ can and a Christian should be able to say truthfully I live yet not I, but Christ liveth in me" (Gal ii 20) It is written of Him, "The Son of Man came to minister I am among you as He that serveth ' If any man serve Me him will My Father honor ' (Math xx, 28 Luke xxii 27 John xii, 26) When we are fully yielded to Him according to Rom xii, 1, 2, He will work in us both to will and to do (Phil ii, 13 Heb xiii, 21)

21 And the people said unto Joshua, Nay but we will serve the Lord They seem very sincere and determined by His grace to serve Him and we find that they did serve Him all the days of Joshua, and of the elders that outlived Joshua, who had seen the great works of the Lord that He did for Israel (verse 31 Judg ii, 7)

22 ' And Joshua said unto the people Ye are witnesses against yourselves that ye have chosen you the Lord to serve Him When we take a stand for the Lord, it must of necessity be against ourselves for we are by nature against God "The carnal mind is enmity against God for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be (Rom viii, 7) Our Lord also said If any man will come after Me let him deny himself ' (Math xvi 24) From beginning to end of the Christian life it is a continued stand against self for God Even Christ pleased not Himself (Rom xv 3) He never sought His own will nor His own glory (John vi 38 viii 50) nor did He ever take credit to Himself for either words or works (John xii 49 xiv 10) Paul's mottoes were Not I but Christ Not I but the grace of God (Gal ii, 20, I Cor xv 10) See also II Cor iv 11

23 Now therefore put away the strange gods which are among you and incline your heart unto the Lord God of Israel The idols the old man, the weights and besetting sins, are to be put away, put off and laid aside (Eph iv 22 Heb xii 1 2), and eyes and heart must be ever unto Him We must be very sincere and truthful through and through for He desireth truth in the inward parts and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts of the heart (Ps li 6 I Chron xxviii 9 I Sam xvi 7) Here again we are helpless and must pray Incline my heart unto Thy testimonies

24 And the people said unto Joshua The Lord our God will we serve and His voice will we obey The faithful servant has only to be willing and obedient (Isa i 19) in order to be pleasing unto his Master It is ours to be wise enough to hear only His commands and faithful enough to do them He will see to all the results and success as He counts it is sure There are many voices today but we must take good heed to hear only His voice

25 So Joshua made a covenant with the people that day and set them a statute and an ordinance in Shechem Then he set up a stone for a witness Compare Gen xxviii 18 Ex xxiv 4 Joshua iv, 8 9, then see Deut xxxii 1 Isa i 2 etc as to inanimate nature being a witness to words and actions But best of all remember the Stone of Israel who is the faithful and true Witness (Gen xlix 24 Rev iii 14), and live wholly and always unto Him

CUBA NOLA

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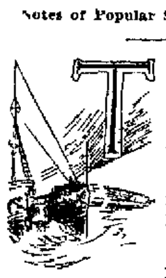
INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

CURRENT NOTES OF SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

Spectacular Displays on the American Warships at Kiel—An Egg and a Cannon Ball—New Photographic Fad—Notes of Popular Science



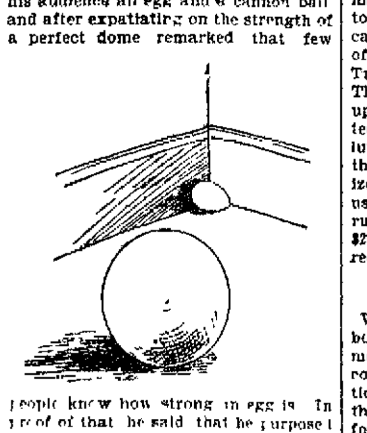
THE NAVY DEPARTMENT made some fine spectacular displays by the American warships at Kiel Admiral Kirkland's four ships were especially well equipped for displays at night Each was provided with two or more powerful search lights and each was resplendent with thousands of incandescent lights As a special decoration each carried before and around the pilot house an immense shield representing the American coat of arms the red and white bars and the stars on a blue background being reproduced by electric lamps The name of each ship was brilliantly displayed in large electric letters running around the stern In addition to these two special features, incandescent lights were strung along each vessel's stem and stern from the water to the deck and along the deck rail from end to end on both sides Lights were placed along the water line on each side just high enough to be out of the swash thus outlining the hull More lights were strung up the masts and down the side stays and up and down and around the tops of the smokestacks The lights were set three feet apart and at a distance appeared to be unbroken lines There were about 2 000 of these electric lights on the New York and about 1 500 on each of the other three ships The finest display on the vessels was the electric shield which was sixteen feet high and extended back on each side of the pilot house twenty four feet

The Incandescent Gas Burner

During the meeting of the Western Gas association held in Pittsburg May 15 16 and 17 a paper was read on the subject of incandescent gas lighting, which with the discussion following it conveyed much of a comforting as well as interesting character to the general reader or rather, gas consumer The author of the paper in the first place had many things to say in disparagement of the Welsbach incandescent gas burner from his standpoint as a gas manufacturer on the ground of its reducing the output and profit of the gas company under his charge by affording those who used it an increased amount of light at about half the cost of the ordinary burner In the course of the discussion which followed the same gentleman gave some illustrations as for example We have a clubroom in our city which used 81 400 cubic feet of gas from Jan 1 to May 1, 1894 On Jan 1 1895 we replaced the burner commonly used there with Welsbach burners and from that time to May 1 1895 they used 35 400 feet—a loss to us of 46 000 feet or over 50 per cent on one customer in six months From the point of view of this manager of a gasworks this was truly disheartening but how about the club in question or consumers generally? To these we think the statement will convey nothing but pleasure qualified by the consideration that it is almost too good to be true If any such statement came from the Welsbach company or any one interested therein it would carry little weight but coming from one who is manifestly an enemy and in deadly earnest it is equally convincing and encouraging to the gas-consuming public It may however be asked Is this benefit to the public to be secured only at the expense and perhaps by the ruin of the gas companies? For if this is so it may in the long run be of doubtful advantage even to consumers To this question an abundant answer was given in the discussion which followed the paper on incandescent gas lighting

An Egg and a Cannon Ball

A certain magician held up before his audience an egg and a cannon ball and after expatiating on the strength of a perfect dome remarked that few people knew how strong an egg is In proof of that he said that he purposed placing the egg without covering of any kind in such a position that no one could break it with the cannon ball The accompanying illustration shows how he did it Snugly ensconced in a corner of the room it was safe from all the attacks of the ball for the sides of the wall gave it absolute protection



MERCURIAL ++ POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size causing the most excruciating pains I spent hundreds of dollars without relief but after taking a few bottles of S.S.S. I improved rapidly and am now a well man completely cured I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address SWIFT SPECIFIC CO Atlanta Ga.

Trifling Inventions.

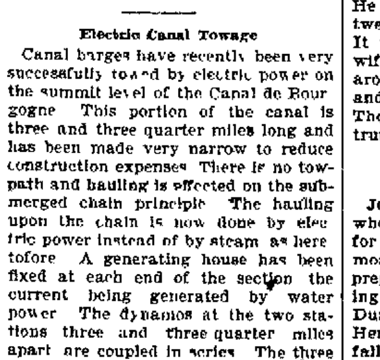
Some one has said that more money has been made out of ingenious trifles than out of some of the most important inventions of the age A great and expensive machine or article can be purchased by only the wealthy few but the 5 and 10 cent novelties the little trifles the needles and pins and things every body wants is able to buy and must have Even such an insignificant article as the toothpick suggests the investment of enormous sums, and the employment of vast armies of laborers Some exceedingly fine inventions are used in the manufacture of these little splinters and the money invested runs well up into millions Toothpicks are used for many purposes besides the one that gives them their name They are invaluable to the florist and have their place in a great many household performances As little skewers for boiled and stuffed eggs and as splints to tie up broken plants they are useful indeed indispensable nothing else seeming to answer so well The day of small things is far from being despised and there are companies representing large capital that are constantly on the lookout for trifling inventions from which they may receive large sums either by purchase and manufacture or by putting them on the market and paying royalty The latter item however small foots up a very considerable aggregate to the inventor and there are hundreds of people in this country who are living handsomely on the regular income derived from some of these children of their brains

A New Insulator

M Gentzch prepares an electric insulating material in the following manner He heats resinous substances such as ozokerite amber and asphalt in a retort at a temperature of 400 degrees centigrade until the condensable or gaseous volatile products are liberated The result is a black residue having when cold the consistency of wax or dry resin and capable of being used either alone or in conjunction with gutta percha other resins mineral powders, or with sulphur, as a cable insulator The material it is said has sufficient plasticity to lend itself readily to the turnings and twistings to which the wires of cables are generally subjected The proportion of the raw substances used should be preferably ozokerite 50 parts yellow amber 45 parts and asphalt 5 parts

New Photographic Fad

Photography is one of the professions which is peculiarly a field for the faddist the latest of whose whims is to have his sweetheart's or wife's face photographed upon the bowl of his meerschaum pipe Some men who can afford it have such pipes brilliant in a setting of diamonds or rubies The man who loves his best girl almost to death is content with just her sweet face beaming at him from the richly colored bowl



Electric Canal Towage

Canal barges have recently been very successfully towed by electric power on the summit level of the Canal de Bourgogne This portion of the canal is three and three quarter miles long and has been made very narrow to reduce construction expenses There is no towpath and hauling is effected on the submerged chain principle The hauling upon the chain is now done by electric power instead of by steam as heretofore A generating house has been fixed at each end of the section the current being generated by water power The dynamos at the two stations three and three quarter miles apart are coupled in series The three mains are suspended on rubber insulators in part from wires spanning the canal and in part from the tunnel roof of the tunnel sections of the canal Trolley arms of the usual type are used The motor used on the tug which hauls upon the submerged chain is of nineteen horse power running at 900 revolutions per minute During the passage through the tunnel the current is utilized to light the boat and at night is used for this purpose during the entire run The cost of the plant was about $27 000 and a saving of $800 a year is recorded

A Cure for Colds

We are often told that while we may be able to cure consumption or pneumonia yet we cannot cure a common cold We desire to state in this connection what we have often said before that we have a very favorite remedy for all these cases We have tried it in very many instances and with almost invariable success The remedy to which we refer is phenacetine So soon as the patient feels the premonitory symptoms of the cold let him take a hot footbath at bedtime drink freely of some warm drinks and take five seven and a half or even ten grains of phenacetine In a strong adult we do not hesitate to give the full dose of ten grains The result is that the patient has a good night's sleep and awakens in the morning free from pain while nearly all the symptoms of the cold have disappeared Of course unusual care must be exercised during the day to prevent the body from becoming chilled –Medical Compend

Popular Science.

Icebergs sometimes last a great many years

The waters of North America are stocked with 1,800 different varieties of fish

The color of snuff depends on the extent to which fermentation has been allowed to go

Vinegar and yeast should never be kept in stone jars for there is an acid in them which attacks the glazing and mixing with it has a poisoning property.

SWALLOWED A WHISTLE.

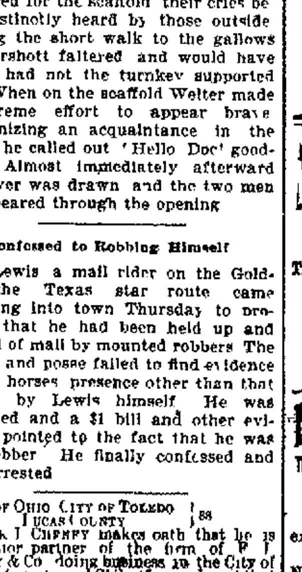
The Hospital Surgeons Are Now Searching for It.

A most interesting operation is puzzling the physicians at Cooper hospital Camden N J but they promise to come out of it with flying colors The puzzling patient is a six year old tot from Cape May with a tin whistle in his stomach How to get at that whistle is what is causing all the bother The child's name is Albert H Roseman and he was having a glorious time with his tin whistle on Wednesday when through some defect the mouthpiece became loose The little fellow could not understand the trouble and while trying to make the broken mouthpiece whistle it slipped back in his throat A little gurgling and crying a gulp and the whistle was in the child's stomach His parents were greatly worried by the accident and they were advised to bring the little boy to Camden where he could get the benefit of the best medical treatment and trained attendants at the Cooper hospital The physicians are not inclined to talk much about their proposed treatment but it is known that a number of suggestions were made as to the best way of going about the work of getting out the offending tin whistle Tests were first made with various instruments to discover whether the mouthpiece had gone all the way down or was still lodged somewhere in the passage All the modern scientific appliances were put into use but with the only result of thoroughly disgusting the little fellow Unless the tin mouthpiece is removed serious consequences will result

BETRAYED BY MIRTH

The Murder of Andrew Yocksta Discovered in Time.

A most remarkable murder was discovered at Wilkes Barre Pa the other day just as the remains of the murdered man were being borne to the grave The suspected murderer and wife of the victim are now in jail The dead man is Andrew Yocksta a boarding boss of Wilkes Barre and the suspect is Anthony Gimitiz one of the boarders Gimitiz it appears is in love with Yocksta's wife Annie and it is believed by the police that they planned the murder which was executed with fiendish skill The men were miners in Blackman shaft and worked in adjoining openings The police believe that on Friday afternoon of last week Gimitiz went to Yocksta's chamber and shot him twice in the breast and once in the forehead Death was instant In order to cover up his crime and prevent detection the murderer burned the dead man's face and hands with his mine lamp so that hardly a feature was recognizable This was to give the impression that an explosion had occurred Then he piled a mass of coal upon the body It is known that Gimitiz ran from the mine shouting that his friend had been killed by an explosion and a fall of coal The body was dug out and sent home where the widow received it with hysterical grief The funeral was to have occurred on Sunday, but at the last moment was stopped Undertaker Roman who had dressed the body thought at the time it was strange there were so few bruises after death had been caused by a fall of coal Sunday his suspicions increased when he saw Gimitiz and the widow laughing together and apparently as happy as it was possible to be These suspicions warned him and he went to see Dr Vornargis a friend of the murdered man who advised him to postpone the funeral The two went to the house and the undertaker said it would be impossible to bury the body until the doctor had examined it The widow and Gimitiz objected They said it was time for the funeral and the pall bearers were just preparing to carry the coffin to the hearse The undertaker however insisted and at last they allowed the doctor to look at the body alone He soon discovered that a murder had been committed But not to give warning to Gimitiz he announced that the funeral could not take place until he had prepared some papers Then he sent word to the police and soon Gimitiz was in custody He broke down when arrested and between his sobs said he was innocent It was not until afterwards that the wife was arrested, suspicion being aroused by what the undertaker saw and some words dropped by Gimitiz The police have found cartridges in his trunk, but cannot find the pistol


ANDREW YOCKSTA

They Cried on the Scaffold

John Hendershott and W B Welter who were hanged at St Thomas Ont for the murder of William Hendershott moaned piteously as they were being prepared for the scaffold their cries being distinctly heard by those outside During the short walk to the gallows Hendershott faltered and would have fallen had not the turnkey supported him When on the scaffold Welter made a supreme effort to appear brave Recognizing an acquaintance in the crowd he called out 'Hello Doc' goodby Almost immediately afterward the lever was drawn and the two men disappeared through the opening

Confessed to Robbing Himself

A Lewis a mail rider on the Goldthwaithe Texas star route came hurrying into town Thursday to proclaim that he had been held up and robbed of mail by mounted robbers The sheriff and posse failed to find evidence of any horses presence other than that ridden by Lewis himself He was searched and a $1 bill and other evidence pointed to the fact that he was the robber He finally confessed and was arrested

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LUCAS COUNTY }
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FRANK J CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December A D 1886
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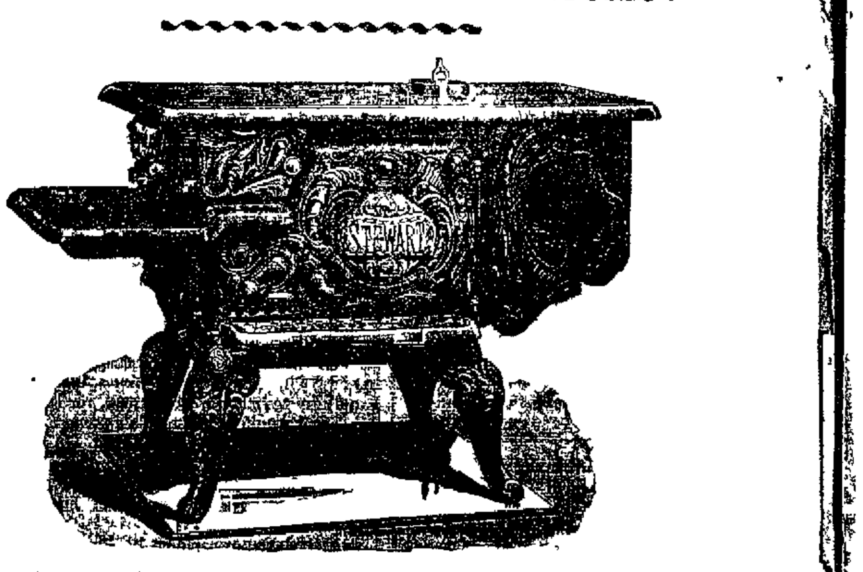

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Refrigerators—No 501, 502, 504, 201, 205, 207, 209 and all other sizes not in stock, to be closed out at 10 per cent off

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Rubber Hose - - 10 per ct. off
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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Vision and the Death of Stephen, the Martyr.

Five Beautiful Pictures—Looking Into Heaven—The Stoning of the Stephens of the Present Day—The Lost Sheep.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage selects the following discourse on "Five Pictures" for publication this week. It is based on the text:

Behold I see the heavens opened.—Acts vii., 57.

Stephen had been preaching a rousing sermon, and the people could not stand it. They resolved to do as men sometimes would like to do in this day, if they dared, with some plain preacher of righteousness—kill him. The only way to silence this man was to knock the breath out of him. So they rushed Stephen out of the gates of the city, and with curse, and whoop, and bellow, they brought him to the cliff, as was the custom when they wanted to take away life by stoning. Having brought him to the edge of the cliff, they pushed him off. After he had fallen they came and looked down, and, seeing that he was not yet dead, they began to drop stones upon him, stone after stone. Amid this horrible rain of missiles, Stephen clambers up on his knees and folds his hands, while the blood drips from his temples; and then, looking up, he makes two prayers—one for himself and one for his murderers. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit;" that was for himself. "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge!" that was for his murderers. Then, from pain and loss of blood, he swooned away and fell asleep.

I want to show you to-day five pictures.

Stephen gazing into Heaven. Stephen looking at Christ. Stephen stoned. Stephen in his dying prayer. Stephen asleep.

First, look at Stephen gazing into Heaven. Before you take a leap you want to know where you are going to land. Before you climb a ladder you want to know to what point the ladder reaches. And it was right that Stephen, within a few moments of Heaven, should be gazing into it. We would all do well to be found in the same posture. There is enough in Heaven to keep us gazing. A man of large wealth may have statuary in the hall, and paintings in the sitting room, and works of art in all parts of the house, but he has the chief pictures in the art gallery, and there hour after hour you walk with catalogue and glass and ever-increasing admiration. Well, Heaven is the gallery where God has gathered the chief treasures of His realm. The whole universe is His palace. In the lower room where we stop there are many adornments; tessellated floor of amethyst, and on the winding cloud-stairs are stretched out canvas on which commingle azure, and purple, and saffron, and gold. But Heaven is the gallery in which the chief glories are gathered. There are the brightest robes. There are the richest crowns. There are the highest exhilarations. St. John says of it: "The kings of the earth shall bring their honor and glory into it." And I see the procession forming, and in the line come all empires, and the stars spring up into an arch for the hosts to march under. They keep step to the sound of earthquake and the pitch of avalanche from the mountains, and the flag they bear is the flame of a consuming world, and all Heaven turns out with harps and trumpets and myriad-voiced acclamations of angelic dominions to welcome them in, and so the kings of the earth bring their honor and glory into it. Do you wonder that good people often stand, like Stephen, looking into Heaven? We have many friends there.

There is not a man so isolated in life but there is some one in Heaven with whom he once shook hands. As a man gets older, the number of his celestial acquaintances very rapidly multiplies. We have not had one glimpse of them since the night we kissed them good-by, and they went away; but still we stand gazing at Heaven. As when some of our friends go across the sea, we stand on the dock, or on the steam tug, and watch them, and after awhile the hulk of the vessel disappears, and there is only a patch of sail on the sky, and soon that is gone, and they are all out of sight, and yet we stand looking in the same direction; so when our friends go away from us into the future world we keep looking down through the Narrows, and gazing and gazing as though we expected that they would come out and stand on some cloud, and give us one glimpse of their blissful and transfigured faces.

While you long to join their companionship, and the years and the days go with such tedium that they break your heart, and the vipers obtain, and sorrow, and bereavement keep gnawing at your vitals, you will stand, like Stephen, gazing into Heaven. You wonder if they have changed since you saw them last. You wonder if they would recognize your face now, so changed has it been with trouble. You wonder if, amid the myriad delights they have, they care as much for you as they used to when they gave you a helping hand and put their shoulder under your burdens. You wonder if they look any older; and sometimes in the evening-tide, when the house is all quiet, you wonder if you should call them by their first name if they would not answer; and perhaps sometimes you do make the experiment, and when no one but God and yourself are there you distinctly call their names, and listen, and sit gazing into Heaven.

Pass on now and see Stephen looking upon Christ. My text says he saw the Son of man at the right hand of God. Just how Christ looked in this world, just how He looks in Heaven, we can not say. The painters of the different ages have tried to imagine the features of Christ, and put them upon canvas; but we will have to wait until with our own eyes we see Him and with our own ears we can hear Him. And yet there is a way of seeing Him and hearing Him now. I have to tell you that unless you see and hear Christ on earth, you will never see or hear Him in Heaven.

Look! There He is! Behold the Lamb of God! Can you not see Him? Then pray to God to take the scales off your eyes. Look that way—try to look that way. His voice comes down to you this day—comes down to the blindest, to the deafest soul, saying: "Look unto me, all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God, and there is none else." Proclamation of universal emancipation for all slaves. Tell me, ye who know most of the world's history, what other king ever asked the abandoned, and the forlorn, and the wretched, and the outcast to come and sit beside him? Oh, wonderful invitation! You can take it to-day, and stand at the head of the darkest alley in all this city, and say: "Come! Clothes for your rags, salve for your sores, a throne for your eternal reigning." A Christ that talks like that, and acts like that, and pardons like that—do you wonder that Stephen stood looking at Him? I hope to spend eternity doing the same thing. I must see Him; I must look upon that face once clouded with my sin, but how radiant with my pardon. I want to hear the voice that pronounced my deliverance. Behold Him, little children, for if you live to three-score years and ten, you will see none so fair. Behold Him, ye aged ones; for He only can shine through the dimness of your failing eyesight. Behold Him, earth. Behold Him, Heaven. What a moment when all the nations of the saved shall gather around Christ! All faces that way. All thrones that way, gazing on Jesus.

His worth if all the nations knew
Sure the whole earth would love Him, too.

I pass on now, and look at Stephen stoned. The world has always wanted to get rid of good men. Their very life is an assault upon wickedness. Out with Stephen through the gates of the city. Down with him over the precipices. Let every man come up and drop a stone upon his head. But these men did not so much kill Stephen as they killed themselves. Every stone rebounded upon them. While these murderers were transfixed by the scorn of all good men, Stephen lives in the admiration of all christendom. Stephen stoned, but Stephen alive. So all good men must be pelted. "All who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution." It is no eulogy of a man to say that everybody likes him. Show me any one who is doing all his duty to state or church, and I will show you scores of men who utterly abhor him.

If all the men speak well of you it is because you are either a laggard or a dolt. If a steamer makes rapid progress through the waves, the water will boil and foam all around it. Brave soldiers of Jesus Christ will hear the carbines click. When I see a man with voice, and money, and influence all on the right side, and some caricature him, and some sneer at him, and some denounce him, and men who pretend to be actuated by right motives conspire to cripple him, to cast him out, to destroy him, I say: "Stephen stoned."

When I see a man in some great moral or religious reform battling against grogshops, exposing wickedness in high places, by active means trying to purify the church and better the world's estate, and I find that the newspapers anathematize him, and men, even good men, oppose him and denounce him, because, though he does good, he does not do it in their way, I say: "Stephen stoned." But you notice, my friends, that while they assaulted Stephen they did not succeed really in killing him. You may assault a good man, but you can not kill him. On the day of his death, Stephen spoke before a few people in the Sanhedrim; this Sabbath morning he addresses all Christendom. Paul the apostle stood on Mars' hill addressing a handful of philosophers who knew not so much about science as a modern school girl. To-day he talks to all the millions of Christendom about the wonders of justification and the glories of resurrection. John Wesley was howled down by the mob to whom he preached, and they threw bricks at him, and they denounced him, and they spat upon him, and yet to-day, in all lands, he is admitted to be the great father of Methodism. Booth's bullet vacated the presidential chair; but from that spot of coagulated blood on the floor in the box of Ford's theater there sprang up the new life of a nation. Stephen stoned, but Stephen alive.

Pass on now, and see Stephen in his dying prayer. His first thought was not how the stones hurt his head, nor what would become of his body. His first thought was about his spirit. "Lord Jesus receive my spirit." The murderer standing on the trap door, the black cap being drawn over his head before the execution, may grimace about the future, but you and I have no shame in confessing some anxiety about where we are going to come out. You are not all body. There is within you a soul. I see it gleam from your eyes to-day, and I see it irradiating your countenance. Sometimes I am abashed before an audience, not because I come under your physical eyesight, but because I realize the truth that I stand before so many immortal spirits. The probability is that your body will at least find a sepulcher in some of the cemeteries that surround this city. There is no doubt but that your obsequies will be decent and respectful, and you will be able to pillow your head under the maple, or the Norway spruce, or the cypress, or the blossoming fir; but this spirit about which Stephen prayed, what direction will that take? What guide will escort it? What gate will open to receive it? What cloud will be cleft for its pathway. After it has got beyond the light of our sun, will there be torches lighted for it the rest of the way?

Will the soul have to travel through long deserts before it reaches the good land? If we should lose our pathway, will there be a castle at whose gate we may ask the way to the city? Oh, this mysterious spirit within us! It has two wings, but it is in a cage now. It is locked fast to keep it; but let the door of the cage open the least and that soul is off. Eagle's wing could not catch it. The lightnings are not swift enough to come up with it. When the soul leaves the body it takes fifty worlds at a bound. And have I no anxiety about it? Have you no anxiety about it?

I do not care what you do with my body when my soul is gone, or whether you believe in cremation or inhumation. I shall sleep just as well in a wrapping of sackcloth as in satin lined with eagle's down. But my soul—before I close this discourse I will find out where it will land. Thank God for the intimation of my text, that when we die Jesus takes us. That answers all questions for me. What though there were massive bars between here and the city of light. Jesus could remove them. What though there were great Saharas of darkness, Jesus could illume them. What though I got weary on the way. Christ could lift me on His omnipotent shoulder. What though there were chasms to cross, His hand could transport me. Then let Stephen's prayer be my dying litany: "Lord, Jesus, receive my spirit." It may be in that hour we will be too feeble to say a long prayer. It may be in that hour we will not be able to say the "Lord's Prayer," for it has seven petitions. Perhaps we may be too feeble even to say the infant prayer our mothers taught us, which John Quincy Adams, seventy years of age, said every night when he put his head upon his pillow:

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep.

We may be too feeble to employ either of the these familiar forms: but this prayer of Stephen is so short, is so concise, is so earnest, is so comprehensive, we surely will be able to say that: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Oh, if that prayer is answered, how sweet it will be to die! This world is clever enough to us. Perhaps it has treated us a great deal better than we deserved to be treated; but if on the dying pillow their shall break the light of that better world, we shall have no more regret than about leaving a small, dark, damp house for one large, beautiful, and capacious. That dying minister in Philadelphia, some years ago, beautifully depicted it when, in the last moment, he threw up his hands and cried out: "I move into the light!"

Pass on, now, and I will show you one more picture, and that is Stephen asleep. With a pathos of simplicity peculiar to the Scriptures, the text says of Stephen: "He fell asleep." "Oh," you say, "what a place that was to sleep!" A hard rock under him, stones falling down upon him, the blood streaming, the mob howling. What a place it was to sleep!" And yet my text takes that symbol of slumber to describe his departure, so sweet was it, so contented was it, so peaceful was it. Stephen had lived a very laborious life. His chief work had been to care for the poor. How many loaves of bread he had distributed, how many bare feet he had sandaled, how many cots of sickness and distress he had blessed with ministries of kindness and love, I do not know; yet from the way he lived, and the way he preached, and the way he died, I know he was a laborious Christian. But that is all over now. He has pressed the cup to the last fainting lip. He has taken the last insult from his enemies. The last stone to whose crushing weight he is susceptible has been hurled. Stephen is dead. The disciples come! They take him up! They wash away the blood from the wounds. They straighten out the bruised limbs. They brush back the tangled hair from the brow, and then they pass around to look upon the calm countenance of him who had lived for the poor and died for the truth. Stephen asleep!

I have seen the sea driven with the hurricane until the tangled foam caught in the rigging, and wave rising above wave seemed as if about to storm the heavens, and then I have seen the tempest drop, and the waves crouch, and everything become smooth and burnished as though a camping place for the glories of Heaven. So I have seen a man, whose life has been tossed and driven, coming down at last to an infinite calm, in which there was a hush of Heaven's lullaby. Stephen asleep!

I saw such an one. He fought all his days against poverty and against abuse. They traduced his name. They rattled at the door-knob while he was dying with duns for debts he could not pay; yet the peace of God brooded over his pillow, and while the world faded, Heaven dawned, and the deepening twilight of earth's night was only the opening twilight of Heaven's morn. Not a sigh. Not a tear. Not a struggle. Hush! Stephen asleep.

I have not the faculty as many have to tell the weather. I can never tell by the setting sun whether there will be a drought or not. I can not tell by the blowing of the wind whether it will be fair weather or foul on the morrow. But I can prophesy, and I will prophesy what weather it will be when you, the Christian, come to die. You may have it very rough now. It may be this week one annoyance, the next another annoyance. It may be this year one bereavement the next another bereavement. But at the last Christ will come in and darkness will go out. And though there may be no hand close to your eyes, and no breast on which to rest your dying head, and no candle to lift the night, the odors of God's hanging garden will regale your soul, and at your bedside will halt the chariot of the king. No more rents to pay, no more agony because flour has gone up, no more struggle with "the world, the flesh and the devil;" but peace—long, deep, everlasting peace. Stephen asleep!

Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none can ever wake to weep,
A calm and undisturbed repose,
Uninjured by the last of foes.

Asleep in Jesus, far from thee
Thy kindred and their graves may be;
But there is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep.

You have seen enough for one day. No one can successfully examine more than five pictures in a day. Therefore we stop, having seen this cluster of divine Raphaels—Stephen gazing into Heaven; Stephen looking at Christ; Stephen stoned; Stephen in his prayer; Stephen asleep

Municipal Reform.

When governors, mayors and alder men seek the sanctuary, then we may confidently expect reform in government. We may expect a dwarfed nation and a dubious people when the politicians forsake the pulpit. Hezekiah was a reformer without a hobby. He had no special scheme for improving the drainage of the city, nor for building better houses for the poor, but he summoned the people to repent. He acted upon the divine plan—repentance first, and all other good things will follow. The Christian church is not a republican or a democratic body. It is not a reform club, nor a seminary, but it is more than all these. The preaching of the Gospel in all its vital power and fullness promotes temperance, virtue, good order and well being and improvement to the community. We cry for reform, which Hezekiah used. Christianity is the pharmacy for all sociological plagues.—Rev. E. B Webb, Congregationalist, Worcester, Mass.

Unconscious Christians.

I have long believed that there are persons who are unconscious Christians They are so constituted that they make much of their imperfections, and are blind to their own excellencies. They are much better and truer men that they dare think for themselves. They are very conscientious about assuming solemn obligations, and are especially reluctant about approaching the sacraments of the church. While this hesitation is in no sense commended, it is a thousand times better than the careless and thoughtless assumption of holy vows, followed by reckless and ungodly living.—Rev. Dr. Wright, St. Paul, Minn.

Oppression.

The nation that is oppressive to the weak and the dependent people will finally be oppressed. Russia, because of her power, may now oppose the Jews, but the time will come when the Jews will be avenged on Russia, because of her vast numbers, may bully little Japan, but by and by Japan will be vindicated. America, because controled by selfish politicians, may harass and discriminate against the inoffensive Chinamen who come to our shores, but the time will come when America will have to pay for her contemptible policy.—Rev. J. L. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Jewish Race.

There are greater possibilities in the Jewish people than in any other people of the same number on earth today. They have fallen; they made the error of the ages when they rejected Christ, but in them are traces of a long-buried nobility. The Jews of to-day do not shine with the same luster that the ones who surrounded Jesus has, but the same Christ waits to welcome his brethren, according to the flesh, and if they turn to the Messiah the greatness of Paul and John and Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea shall return to Israel. —Rev. M. H. Marvin, Methodist, Spokane Wash.

The man who is true to God will have more than ten angels to help him. He will have Christ.

TEMPERANCE.

GO FEEL WHAT I HAVE FELT

[A young lady in New York was, it is said, in the habit of writing for the Philadelphia Ledger on the subject of temperance. Her writings were so full of pathos and evinced such deep emotion of soul that a friend accused her of being a maniac on the subject of temperance, whereupon she wrote the following lines.]

Go feel what I have felt,
Go bear what I have borne;
Sink 'neath a blow a father dealt,
And the cold, proud world's scorn.
Thus struggle on from year to year,
Thy sole relief the scalding tear.

Go weep as I have wept,
O'er a loved father's fall;
See every cherished promise swept,
Youth's sweetness turned to gall;
Hope's faded flowers strewed all the way
That led me up to woman's day.

Go kneel as I have knelt,
Implore, beseech and pray,
Strive the besotted heart to melt,
The downward course to stay;
Be put with bitter curse aside—
Thy prayers burlesqued, thy tears defied.

Go stand where I have stood,
And see the strong man bow
With gnashing teeth, lips bathed in blood,
And cold and livid brow,
Go catch his wandering glance, and see
There mirrored his soul's misery

Go hear what I have heard—
The sobs of sad despair,
As memory's feeling fount hath stirred,
And its revealings there
Have told him what he might have been
Had as the drunkard's fate foreseen.

Go to my mother's side,
And her crushed spirit cheer;
Thine own deep anguish hide,
Wipe from her cheek the tear;
Mark her dimmed eye her furrowed brow,
The gray that streaks her dark hair now

The toilworn frame, and trembling limb,
And trace the ruin back to him
Whose plighted faith in early youth,
Promised eternal love and truth,
But who, forsworn, hath yielded up
This promise to the deadly cup,—
And led her down from love and light,
From all that made her pathway bright
And chained her there mid want and strife,
That lowly thing—a drunkard's wife,
And stamped on childhood's brow so mild,
That withering blight—a drunkard's child.

Go hear, and see, and feel and know,
All that my soul has felt and known;
Then look within the wine cup's glow;
See if it's brightness can atone,
Think, if it's flavor you would try,
If all proclaimed—'Tis drink and die.

Tell me, I hate the bowl!
Hate is a feeble word,
I loathe, abhor, my very soul
With strong disgust is stirred
When'er I see, or hear, or tell,
Of the dark beverage of hell!

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Process of Their Manufacture Scientifically Explained.

Speaking broadly, alcohol is not found in any of the products of nature. Alcoholic liquors are always a product of the manufacturing ingenuity of man, and in that respect, a barrel of wine and a barrel of gunpowder are precisely alike.

Alcohol is obtained by the decomposition of our vegetable food-stuffs. In all our cereals and fruits the principal constituent is sugar. Sometimes this sugar is found in the soluble form as in the ripe grape, the ripe apple or pear, the juices of the palm, the aloe, and the sugar-cane. Sometimes the sugar is found stored away in starch.

Starch is potentially sugar, but it is sugar which has been set aside for the future food of the young plant during its germination. Sugar, if set aside for this purpose in the sweet soluble form, would probably not be at hand when wanted. It is, therefore, stored up in insoluble granules which are packed away in the delicate cells—as biscuits might be packed away in paper bags. On the seed germinating, this starch is resolved into soluble sugar, so that it may be readily absorbed and consumed by the young plant. This change occurs when a potato sprouts, and also when barley is artificially malted. In malting, the grain is exposed to such conditions of warmth, air, and moisture, as to start germination. So soon as germination has proceeded long enough to resolve all the starch into soluble sugar, the young plant is baked to death in the malt-kiln, and its growth at the expense of the sugar is stopped. Barley thus germinated and kiln-dried is malt, and this, when broken up and infused in water, yields a saccharine infusion known as sweetwort. From this sweetwort the beer is brewed.

In the manufacture of alcohol, the saccharine liquor is decomposed by means of a ferment—such as yeast, acting under peculiar conditions and maintained at a particular temperature. These ferments are all microscopic cellular plants, and what happens in the fermentation is that these cellular plants multiply enormously at the expense of the albuminous constituent of the wort. During this process the saccharine constituent is broken up into alcohol and carbon dioxide C O2 (commonly called carbonic acid gas) This gas rises up through the liquor and escapes into the atmosphere, while the alcohol accumulates in the liquor.

The sugar having been completely broken up into alcohol and carbon dioxide, the fermentation must be arrested, or it will proceed further and change the alcohol into acetic acid. In that case vinegar is produced instead of beer or wine. The fermented liquor is, therefore, carefully strained off and the fermentation is arrested sometimes by heating the liquor to a point at which the yeast cells are killed—sometimes by sulphuring and clarifying. In the case of beer, hops are added to give the bitter flavor and make the beer keep. In order to produce the finer wines a long course of maturing and treatment by skilled vintners is needed.

In the process of fermentation the main facts are seen to be very simple. So far as the starches are concerned, there must be the preliminary malting or some equivalent process to hydrolyse and bring the starch into the saccharine form. Then we have the resolution of this saccharine matter into alcohol and carbon dioxide by means of the ferment. Then the alcohol is distilled off to make the spirituous liquor; or, in case the fermented liquor is to be stored as wine or beer, the fermentation has to be arrested and the product clarified and matured. The sugar yields half its weight of alcohol.

In the fermented liquors there are much larger differences than those of mere volatile aroma. But these differences are due to casual and various constituents, other than starch or sugar, which have been yielded by the vegetable substances from which the fermented liquor was derived. These constituents confer the various colors, the various odors, the various flavors, and the various residual matters, which give the infinite variety to our fermented beverages. The alcohol, however, is the one thing for which all these beverages are drunk, and the one thing which, if removed, would cause none of them to be drunk. That alcohol is the intoxicating substance which the consumer wants, and the only substantial scientific question is, what percentage of alcohol does the liquor contain?—Dr James Edmunds, M. D, in Son of Temperance

DRINK IN WORKHOUSES.

Surprisingly Large Amount of Money Spent by Paupers for Intoxicating Liquors.

The Westminster Gazette says: Paupers in workhouses—or somebody in them—seem still to get through a considerable quantity of liquor. From a parliamentary return just issued, we note that the cost of the spirits, wine and malt liquors consumed in London workhouses, with a daily average of 62,293 inmates during 1893, amounted to £12,865. For the whole of England and Wales the cost during the same period was £32,911. In Scotland the number of inmates is, of course, very much less—the daily average number being 9,695—and their drink bill for the year was only a paltry £728—a large proportion of which, it need hardly be said, went in whisky. The total liquor drank in the Irish workhouses, with a daily average of 40,574 paupers, cost £8,660. For the whole of the United Kingdom for the year the cost was £42,299. This is over £3,000 less than for the previous twelve months, each country showing a decrease, with the exception of Scotland, which has spent £4 more. Some of the London paupers seem on certain occasions to have a fairly good time—if supplying them with intoxicating drink can be so regarded. At Whitechapel, for instance, they had 76 gallons allowed them on Christmas day, and 178 gallons on the occasion of the royal marriage. Christmas comes but once a year, it is true, but royal weddings at much longer intervals. Which (temperance folk will think) is perhaps just as well.

A WISE, BRAVE MOTHER.

She Would Not Allow Her Bucket to Carry Beer, Not She.

The following is "a true story" that actually happened: A man from the new house near by came in at the alley gate and to the kitchen where a mother was working for the comfort of her family. He asked for a bucket. The men working on the brick wall were thirsty, and he would take them a drink. The bucket was brought. The lady remarking on the discomfort of working in the hot sun that midsummer's day, offered to fill the bucket at the well. The water was so cool men from offices and near by often came or sent for water from the well.

Reaching out for the bucket the man declined the water, saying in a friendly tone that the men would like beer better than water—he only wanted a bucket to carry it in. Steadily the bucket was held back as the lady said: "I am sorry, I can not loan a bucket of mine for beer. Why, I dare not. I have three boys, and what would they think if I let beer be carried in anything from my kitchen. I am sorry you wanted it for that. Should my boys drink liquor when they are grown they must not say they ever saw beer in anything belonging to their mother—not with her consent. Good day." "Good day."—Christian, in Quiver.

Effect of Sunday Closing of Saloons in New York City.

One of the first results of the effort at Sunday closing of saloons in New York, under the regime of Mayor Strong and President Roosevelt, is thus chronicled by the Daily News of that city: "For the first time in the history of the Jefferson Market court there were no women prisoners in the pen to-day. The number of male prisoners for other offences than violating the excise law was unusually small, there being but eighteen in the pen. As a rule there are about one hundred and twenty prisoners in the Jefferson Market court on a Monday morning.

Undoing Missionary Work.

From the Bombay Guardian we learn what England is doing to demoralize India and undo the work of missionaries in that land. All vessels bound for west and south missions stop at Madina. Here is a list of liquors which passed through in one week. It was taken from the daily returns posted in Liverpool: Nine hundred thousand cases of gin, 24,000 butts of rum, 30,000 cases of brandy, 28,000 cases of Irish whisky, 800,000 demijohns of rum, 30,000 barrels of rum, 30,000 of Old Tom, 15,000 barrels of absinthe, 40,000 cases of vermouth.

"Hard Times" Problem Solved.

The National Temperance Advocate says: "The problem of 'hard times' will be solved when the workingmen of America boycott the saloon and stop drinking liquor. About $400,000,000 a year goes into the saloon from the hard-earned wages of the workingmen. This money, turned into the channels of industry and commerce, would bring comfort and happiness and plenty to millions of households."

"Hop Beer" Taxable.

Dealers in Massachusetts who have been selling so-called "hop beer" have been compeled to take out United States retail liquor licenses and pay small fines for violating the revenue law. The officials decided, after a scrupulous examination of the beverage, that it came within the taxable limit as to its alcoholic strength.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

Drug store saloon suppression is the order of the day in Des Moines

The devil has a good friend in every moderate drinker.—Ram's Horn.

The working men of Great Britain and Ireland earn £800,000,000 a year, sixty per cent. of which goes for drink.

The W. C. T. U. home for women at Eau Claire, Wis., has been established eight years, and in that time has helped 1?9 young women to a better life.

The supporters of the new government in England are very much chagrined at the return to parliament of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the radical temperance member.

Sixteen of the Samoan group of islands have been evangelized entirely by native missionaries. The drink traffic is, as usual, the greatest hindrance to their work.

A physician declares that one-half the consumptive patients received into hospitals in Paris owe their condition to spirit drinking. He would utterly forbid the sale of such drinks as absinthe.

The city of Texarkana voted the saloons out, and immediately the Cotton Belt railroad moved its machine shops from Pine Bluff to Texarkana. The company prefers to have its shops where there is no whisky sold.

The supreme council of the Catholic Benevolent legion, the strongest and most influential fraternal organization of Catholics, has ostracized retail liquor dealers by excluding them in future from membership in the society.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

LIGHT DIVINE.

God of glory God of grace
Show the brightness of Thy face,
Lighten this dark heart of mine,
Shine upon me—fully shine

Thou art light—then from Thy throne
Shed a beam of glory down
Fill my soul with light divine,
Shine upon me—fully shine

Let from Thee some heavenly ray
Turn all darkness into day—
Gladden this sad heart of mine;
Shine upon me—fully shine

Let my night of doubt be past;
Let my day forever last
Is the light within me Thine?
Shine upon me—fully shine

When the night of earth is gone;
When the endless day shall dawn;
Then, with Thee, in light divine,
Thou on me shalt fully shine
—Rev Oscar Bissell in Chicago Advance.

CHRISTIANITY.

What It Is, and Reasons for Believing in It.

We have received a letter from a young man who asks us to answer the following questions as briefly and as clear as possible:

1 What is the Christian religion?
2 What reasons are there for believing in it?

He says he has listened to many sermons, but has not been able to obtain from them satisfactory answers to these questions.

Then we fear we can not satisfy him, for the demand is a pretty serious one. It is to teach young men how to answer these questions that our theological seminaries give them three years' instruction, and then often fail of the object. How can they be answered in a paragraph or two?

And yet simple and ignorant people can know and tell what Christianity is and why they believe it. We will try, praying that the Divine Spirit will help us, and will help this young man and others like him to profit by our answer.

If you want to know what the Christian religion is, read carefully the Four Gospels. Even one of them will be enough. As you read it and carefully attend to the teachings of Jesus Christ, see how you like them. Do they seem to you good, worthy? What do you think of His character? It is a pity to ask us what Christianity is when you have a Testament in your satchel, or can get one easier than you can the Independent. Next Sunday you need not go to church, to listen to a sermon; but stay at home, and at a single sitting read Matthew. If you then do not quite understand what Christianity is, read John through at another sitting. It is no larger than a dime novel. Do not fail to do this. And, as you read, pass judgment on the teachings of Jesus. Do they please you? Do you like that character? Do you love the man who has thus lived for others and died for others?

Perhaps you will find out—but do not take our word for it—that Christianity is something like this: It is a religion which teaches that God sent His peculiar and special Son, Jesus Christ, into the world to teach men how to be good, and sweet, and loving, and helpful, and brave; that Jesus Christ taught the best teaching that man ever heard; that He performed miracles of love, that He died a cruel death and rose again on the third day; that through Him pardon and forgiveness and Heaven are offered to all that are sorry for their sins, and love Him, and try to imitate Him in living lives devoted not to their own selfish aims, but to the honor of God and the good of men. You will find, perhaps, that the life required by the Christian religion is a life in which you will have to resolve and labor, not in form and pretense, but really, to make everybody as happy and good as you can, and to keep yourself as true and pure as was the Son of God.

But you want to know "what reasons there are for believing it." Very good. That is proper. But, first, how do you like it? What do you think of its requirements on you? Are they proper and sensible? Is it not well that you should crush your own selfishness in the determination that you will henceforth live for the world, which is many, and not for yourself, who is but one? If this does seem to you something noble, beautiful, begin with this first; no matter whether the Christianity that teaches it to you is true or not. Begin with this, which carries its own reason and does not need to be argued to you. An infidel could tell you to do that.

Now, have you done it? Have you made that fateful resolve? Then we thank God, and proceed to the next step.

Is it not something of an evidence for the truth of Christianity that it has such noble teaching of self devotion and duty? Not another religion on the face of the earth has such a beautiful doctrine of duty, and not one has begun to have such an influence to promote goodness as the Christian religion. Its ministers are preaching it all the time, even when they do not practice it. The life of Christ is being held up to the world as the model of human life, and its influence is advancing, and seems likely to advance until it shall put an end to wars and wrong. Is it not a presumption in favor of a religion that it is the chief influence which is promoting this unselfishness which you are adopting?

Another reason for your believing in the Christian religion is that it is generally believed in by intelligent men. If you do not believe in it, you must give a reason why. You must satisfy yourself positively that it is not true. One part of it you can not help believing to be true. If you have a right moral nature, you have already accepted as noble, and we hope have adopted as your own, its precepts for the conduct of your life. All you can doubt is the less important part, the history about Christ. But you have got a good reason for disbelieving that? Try to think what your reason is, whether it is enough to make you reject the general agreement of intelligent and excellent men all over the civilized world. That common consent to a religion which is so good, which teaches as no other religion teaches, is an argument for believing it that you can not easily meet.

Then for further reason read the story again. It is true beyond question that Jesus lived; that His disciples lived; that they wrote the other books in the Bible; that the story in Acts is substantially true. There is a direct, unbroken chain of writers from Matthew and Paul down through the early ages of the church who have brought us this story of Christ. They believed it beyond question who walked and talked with Jesus. What reason is there for disbelieving these witnesses that would not bear against the historians of the war of the rebellion? Read what they have to say. We will trust you with the record. Why should it be false?

That is all. That is enough. If Christianity appear good to you, if you like it after reading about it, we are not concerned with any fear that you will not see reasons in itself and in its record in your Testament to believe it.—N. Y. Independent.

There are too many church members and not enough Christians.

DUTY AND FEELING.

Faithful Obedience to the "I Ought" Will Bring the Glad "I Will."

The way to gain right feeling is by obedience. This is true alike of saint and sinner. If you do not love God or your fellow-man as you know that you know you ought, then do the acts which love demands. "It is God's merciful law," says Rev. F. W. Robertson, "that feelings are increased by acts done on principle. If a man has not the feeling in its warmth, let him not wait till the feeling comes. Let him act with such feeling as he has; with a cold heart, if he has not a warm one; it will grow warmer while he acts. . . If our hearts are cold, and we find it hard to love God and be affectionate to man, we must begin with duty. Duty is not Christian liberty, but is the first step toward liberty. . . . Let a man begin in earnest with *I ought*, and he will end, by God's grace, if he persevere, with the blessedness of *I will*. Let him force himself to abound in small offices of kindliness, attention, affectionateness, and all these for God's sake. By and by he will feel them become the habit of his soul. By and by, doing good and heaping kindness on those who injure him, he will learn to love them."—Watchman.

OUR LIVES BEFORE GOD.

Time, Talents, Our All, Belong to Him—Are We Giving Them to Him?

Pregnant with meaning are these words of Paul: "Brethren, I have lived before God in all good conscience until this day." He who can speak thus, rightly estimates the meaning of life. He realizes that his life belongs entirely to God. To God alone is he responsible for the uses which he makes of his life. It is not a question with him as to what men want him to do, nor what they think he ought to do. The supreme question is: What does God require at my hands? Does He require that I shall be a missionary among the heathen? Does He demand that I shall sacrifice all worldly ambition and be counted among those who are popularly regarded as failures? Does God want me to suffer untold deprivation, loss of friends, loss of property, loss of social standing? If so, then I will gladly submit to all this and to every other thing which men esteem. I am living before God. He is the Lord of my life. He is commander of my conscience. He is the arbiter of my motives. His pleasure shall be my pleasure. All of my true successes I attribute to Him. All glory to Him.—C. H. Wetherbe, in Standard.

A HELPFUL THOUGHT.

How Our Weak Endeavors Are Seconded by Heavenly Influences.

The watering of seed beds on rainless evenings induces far more of moisture than that which we supply from the sprinkling pot. For even the slight wetting of the ground, which is all we can afford, lowers its temperature by evaporation, and attracts the dew from the vapor-laden atmosphere by condensation upon the cold surface; so that even after the sun is quite high in the morning the spot of dampness can be seen where all night long the ground has been drinking from the air. The little water that was put on would have been dried up entirely, had not nature's sympathy with our kindly act contributed more than we were able to give. And so it is one of the ways of grace that, although what we do is so little, so short-lived and so ineffectual, in the drought of an unappreciative world, yet Heaven so seconds our weak essays, that our few drops of time or prayer or witness are made the means of a rain of Heavenly influence all through the darkness of our waiting and labor.—Henry Ulyate Swinnerton, in N. Y. Observer.

A MOST EXCELLENT TEST.

Distinguishing Traits of a Christian Whose Life Is Hid With Christ's in God.

The supreme test of the individual Christian lies in the question: "Is he truly alive?" If he has in himself the life of Christ, that life will thoroughly permeate all his activities, all his powers and possessions. All his social relations, all the social forces within his control will feel this vivifying touch from the life of Christ as surely as the life of Christ is in him. A man's wealth, be it greater or less, is a social force. The money at the Christian's disposal gives him power to control the effort and the labor of others. Wealth is power. It is labor stored up in portable form. It is a charged battery of social force which can be discharged again as motor power whenever the owner will. It gives to the possessor his option among many possible lines of effort, in any one of which it will further his ends. If the life of Christ has taken full possession of a man, it has taken possession of his property, too.—President Gates.

THE UPLIFT OF THE HOUR.

Meaning of Christ's Words: "Take No Thought for the Morrow."

When Christ said, "Take no thought of the morrow," what did He mean? He did not dissuade from prudence, He did not dissuade against providence; what He meant, and what He said, was this "Look at the bird which builds its nest, and does not think of the time when the nest will not be needed; look at the lily how it grows, it never thinks of the time when it will be plucked from its stalk, and taken into some home to adorn and beautify a room for man; each, as it were, lives in its present moment, and by doing the duty of the moment is prepared against the trouble of to-morrow. So the man who, in the time in which he lives, does the duty of the day at the inspiration of the hour, for the obligation of the moment, thinks not of the evil of to-morrow, for while to-day is his, to-morrow is God's; leaving to God to-morrow he does what is his, the duty of the day, the inspiration of the hour."—Dr. Fairbairn

Don't Tell All Your Woes.

It may be that the world is a trifle selfish, but it is certainly true that it does not want to listen to our tale of sorrow. Men flee from a complainer, and we can not blame them greatly. A faithful application of the golden rule would often make us kind to our friends in sparing them a recital of our griefs and wrongs.—United Presbyterian.

ABOUT HYPOCRITES.

Ram's Horn Notes on a Despicable and Numerous Personage.

It is a waste of breath to talk any louder than we live.

The devil is most like a lion when he looks most like a sheep

The hypocrite does the devil's work and expects God to pay him for it.

Next to hearing a hypocrite pray, the devil loves to hear a stingy man talk in church.

As long as there are hypocrites in the church, the devil will get outsiders who hide behind them

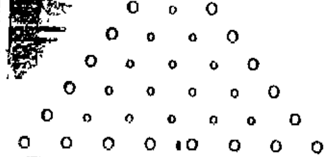
The rich man in torment didn't have anything to say about there being so many hypocrites in the church.

There are too many people who claim to love the Lord who put rotten apples in the bottom of the basket.

Don't conclude that you have said good by to the devil because you have joined the church. You may find him there on a front seat.

THE PUZZLER

No. 604.—A Pyramid.



The apex represents a consonant. The row of two, twin vowels. The row of three, a certain explosive noise. The row of four, an emperor of Germany. The row of five, a modern English geologist. The row of six, a prince and general of Austria. The row of seven, a province of Canada. The base of eight, a general who fought at the base of the pyramids. The base and sides read the same.

No. 605.—Numerical Enigma.

My whole, composed of 36 letters, is an old proverb.

My 6, 23, 32, 8, 21, 35, 16, 11, 24, 3, 29 is speedy

My 4, 28, 7, 33, 20, 26, 15, 18 is light discourse.

My 27, 9, 12, 1, 14, 36 is a robber.

My 25, 10, 2, 31, 15 is untwisted filaments of silk.

My 17, 30, 34 is a personal pronoun.

My 5, 19, 22 is to be situated

No. 606.—Proverbs Paraphrased.

1. If you offer to my acceptance the priceless treasure of your affections, let me entreat that you will extend the same valued gift to my favorite canine companion.

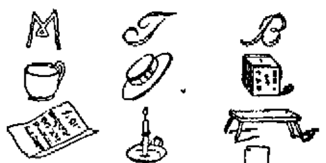
2. So great is the power of persevering industry that the monarch of the forest will in time yield to the insignificant but oft repeated efforts of the simple implement of the humble craftsman.

3. If opprobrious epithets be heaped upon the faithful guardian of your house and home, it is to be feared that his mortal career may be cut short by a violent and tragic ending.

No. 607.—Charade.

My FIRST, serene, in ether blue,
Looks brightly down on me and you,
Emblem of constancy sublime,
Unchanging with the lapse of time.
Far down in ocean's rocky coves,
My NEXT, a deep sea dweller, roves.
He always loves the waters best
That lave the islands of the west.
My WHOLE'S a pretty, clever bird,
Whose soft, sweet note is oftenest heard
In those west isles. It we can teach,
They say, the use of human speech.
One long ago I read about
Which always cried, "I can't get out."

No. 608.—Three Easy Diamonds.



—Golden Days.

No. 609.—Word Puzzle.

I am a word of six letters expressing a person whom you would not care to meet at sea. Behead me, and I am angry. Behead again, and you will find an established portion. Behead again, and you performed me at your last meal. Transpose the last word, and you will form a favorite beverage.

No. 610.—Double Half Square.

1. A letter 2. A Latin prefix. 3. Came together. 4. Free from danger of any kind. 5. A country house or gentleman's seat. 6. To injure and render displeasing or disgusting. 7. Decision of a question in the mind. 8. Observation by the mind or intellectual power. 9. To expiate. 10. Very small. 11. Water or other fluids congealed or in a solid state. 12. The Greek diphthong having the sound of E. 13. A letter

No. 611.—Arithmetical Nuts.

1. Find two numbers, one exceeding the other by 10½ and both together amounting to 55

2. A basket contained 175 oranges, but on an average 21 out of 60 were bad. How many good ones were there?

3. If I pay away two-sevenths of my money, I shall have 80 cents left. What sum have I?

A Conundrum Fully Answered.

Why are ladies the biggest thieves in existence?

Because they steel their petticoats, bone their stays, crib their babies and hook their eyes.

Key to the Puzzler.

No 597.—Anagram: Anchorite.

No 598.—Illustrated Rebuses: 1. "Early to bed, early to rise, makes one feel stupid and have sore eyes." 2. Some can squint when they will. 3. In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.

No. 599.—Aye Tail:

A Tale.—A fair maid of Perth sent a knot of blue and rose silks to her cousin, with the request to sew them on a white coat in such a manner as to appear like flowers of the sea. This was therefore done with so much pains that the imitations seemed almost real. One day a weak-minded but ablebodied sparrow flew close beside the coat, not at all dismayed by the presence of the maid who wore it. This compliment to her skill greatly elated the cousin, as you may suppose.

SOPHIA COFFIN.

No. 600.—Word Squares:

P E A R B O A S T A R U M
E A S E O T T E R R I P E
A S K S A T O N E U P O N
R E S T S E N S E M E N'S
T R E E S

No. 601.—A Riddle: Lime.

No. 602.—Anagrams: 1. Ruth, the Moabitess. 2. King Solomon. 3. Bethesda. 4. Gomorrah. 5. The Amalekites. 6. Abednego. 7. Merodach baladan. 8. Bartholomew. 9. Tychicus. 10. Joseph of Arimathea. 11 Deborah. 12. The prophet Isaiah. 13 Bethlehem. 14. The prodigal son. 15 Dorcas. 16. Daughter of Herodias. 17 Othniel. 18. Mount Sinai. 19. Jonah, the son of Amittai. 20. Simon Peter. 21 Malachi. 22. Mephibosheth. 23. Jerusalem. 24. Balaam's ass. 25. King David.

No. 603.—Deletions: D-raft, A-lien, S-loom, B-old, B-rake, C-limb.

Pleasures of Imagination.

A recent advertisement of a grindstone worked by a treadle arrangement states that a boy or man can work it and while so doing derive great pleasure from the affair by imagining that he is riding a bicycle. What a fine elastic stretch of imagination that boy or man would have to have!

Pike's Peak or Bust.

"A favorite ride of New York wheelmen," says an English cycle paper, "is climbing Pike's peak, a small mountain on the outskirts of the city. Riding is possible almost to the summit, the road being fairly steep and of zigzag nature. In some parts the path is awful, being barely discernible."

The Centenarian.

"Will you be mine?"
"Not in a hundred years."
"Very well."

Suiting the action to the word he contracted the liquor and tobacco habits, learning to swear, likewise to make assurance doubly sure, and returned at the appointed time.—Detroit Tribune.

Information.

The wheelwoman doesn't care who knows
That she is just a biped,
And so the hose she boldly shows
Are checked or clocked or striped.
—Wheel.

Fruit House Prices for 1895.

The unsettled condition of the financial question continues to disturb the trade of the country. Nothing is prospering but the Gold Bug and the bond holder. All other interests are languishing. Some ask how long will it last? Let them look back to twenty years ago and they will find it lasted then four long years. The same cause for the trouble then was as now—tinkering with the money question. Then they knocked out the Greenback. Now they have knocked out Silver. Let them restore silver to be as free as gold, then prosperity will return. These depressions have produced many changes in values, none more so than in the Sugar interests. The Louisiana planters are not getting enough for their sugar to pay for the labor in producing it. We now sell a most excellent New Orleans Sugar at 3c per lb. A few years ago 5c was considered cheap for Sugar not nearly as good.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS:

Nice Yellow N. O., 3½c lb. Standard Granulated, 4½c lb.
Choice Coffee C, 4 lb. Standard A, 4½c lb.

All hard Sugars Cut Loaf and Crushed, 5½c per lb. No one will miss it now laying in an extra 100 pounds of Sugar, or even a barrel at these prices will prove a good investment.

COFFEE IS ALSO ON THE DOWN GRADE.

We have just made a reduction of 2c per lb. The best No. 1 Rio we now sell at 18c. The best Roasted Rio at 22c. All packages in 1 lb papers at 22c. This includes Jersey, King Bee, Arm and Hammer, Leverings, Silver Spoon and our own Bulk Roasted. The Java and Mocha are unchanged. This makes little difference, as not much of them is used. Java, Green, 27c; Roasted, 32c. Mocha, Green, 30c; Roasted, 35c per lb. The Green Coffee at 18c is much the best. People in this case see what they are buying. Not so in the Package Goods, which is very often of an inferior grade and often poorly roasted.

TEAS.

Little change since last report. The Chinese and Japanese war has kept the market stiff, however, no advance in price. As the market is an extensive one that, notwithstanding the war, free shipments are arriving from both China and Japan. Teas at these prices are much more economical than Coffee. A 20c Tea will go twice as far as a 20c pound of Coffee. Our Tea trade has grown to large proportions. We continue to sell at low prices. We purchased direct of the importer and sell direct to our customers, in this way saving to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale merchants, which are at least 10 to 15c per pound each. This our customers receive the benefit of, hence the explanation of our ability to sell so cheap:

Young Hyson, extra good, 20c. Uncolored Japan, 20c, 30; best, 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c. English Breakfast, 30c; best, 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c. Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best, 50c. Tea Dust, 15c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, we formerly sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon; New Orleans Molasses, we sell the dark at 15c gallon; the light at 35c gallon. This is 5c gallon lower than we ever sold at. Sorghum 35c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

So in Wines for medical use we have reduced them 25c per gallon. California Wines, the best Angelica, Muscatel, Blackberry and Sherry down to $1.00 per gallon, our former price was $1.25 gallon; Port wine and Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, down to 80c per gallon; this is 20c lower: Alcohol, double strength and pure $3.00 gallon. Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Whisky per gallon, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75, the Old 76, $2.50 per gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kuemmel, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75 gallon.

Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil.

Castor Oil put down to 80c gallon. This is a reduction of 20c; Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon; Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil, Raw, 70c gallon; Boiled, 70c gallon; No. 1 Lard Oil, 70c gallon

Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing—Cigars, Etc.

Horse Shoe, per lb, 43c; A. B. C. Plug, 25c; J. T. Plug, 36 lb; Tico Plug, 23c Plug. Smoking, Sweet Briar, 35c lb; Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb; Mail Pouch, 35c lb; Cigars, Royal Seal, 65c box; Artistics 65c box; C. C. $1.15 box; New Idea 30c box; Good Cigars 50c box.

Canned Goods—Domestic and California.

Home-Packed Tomatoes, the very best, 3-pound Cans, only 7c Can; Corn, Home-Packed in 2-pound Cans, 7c Can; Mistletoe Corn, New York packing, extra Selected Sweet Corn, 12c can; String Beans, 7c can; Boston Baked Beans in 3-pound cans, 10c; Pumpkins, Home-Pack, nice 3-pound Yellow Goods, 8c can. Pie Peaches, 8c can.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

California 3-pound Peaches, the nicest we ever had, most excellent goods, only 15c can; four years ago 25c was considered cheap. Also California Apricots, can 14c; Green Gages, can 12c; Egg-Plums, can 12c; Cherries, can 15c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

The trade in them of late years have driven out all other goods. They are so much richer than all other Dried Fruits. Best California Dried Peaches, 10c lb; California Apricots, 10c per lb; California Pears, 10c lb; California Prunes, 12c lb; California Plums, 7c lb; California Raisins, 5c lb; extra large, 7c lb; Layers, 8c lb.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We have devoted the corner room especially to Oil Cloths and Carpets. We carry an immense stock and can suit all classes of wants from a 12c carpet to $1. Our All Wool at 48c is well worth 65c. Floor Oil Cloth from 20c yard up to the Linoleum at $1 yard. Rugs and Mats. Also Chinese Matting from 9c yard to 30c yard. On all these goods, just like the groceries, we guarantee to save our customers at least 20c on the dollar. Please call and see for yourself.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

FACES THAT ARE NEW.

NEW BLOOD IN THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

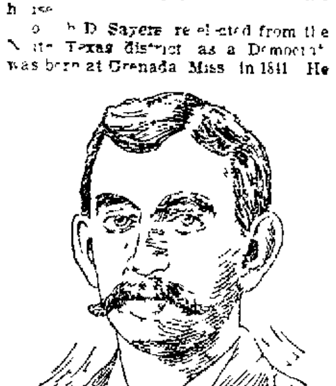
John F Shafroth of Colorado and H C Loudenslager of New Jersey Prominent Among Them—Sketches of Some Old Timers

AS THE time approaches for the meeting of the Fifty fourth Congress interest in the personnel of the [illegible] legislative [illegible] in the world begins to expand. Among the new members might be mentioned J F Shafroth from the First District of Colorado who was born in Fayette Mo June 9 1854 He entered the University of Michigan in the fall of 1872 was graduated in the literary department in the class of 1875 studied law in the office of [illegible] Samuel C Major in his native [illegible] was admitted to the bar in August 1876 and soon thereafter formed a partnership with his preceptor He practiced law in Fayette Mo until October 1879 when he removed to Denver Col where he has ever since pursued his profession In April 1887 he was elected city attorney of Denver and re-elected to the same position in April 1889 Since 1887 he has been in partnership with Judge Platt Rogers of Denver and has been in important cases in the Supreme Court of the State of Colorado Some of those cases of a public nature with which he has been connected are the case of ex parte Stout decided in the year 1881 wherein he attacked the constitutionality of the Criminal Court of Arapahoe County Colorado and which resulted in the abolition of that court the case of the City of Denver vs Knowles in which the Supreme Court reversed its former decision and held that the cost of street paving and other public improvements could be assessed against the abutting property owner The former decision had been a great drawback to public improvements in Denver

J F SHAFROTH COLORADO

J Frank Aldrich Republican Congressman re-elected from the First District of Illinois was born at Two Rivers Wis in 1853 In 1861 Mr Aldrich's family removed to Chicago The present Congressman received his education in the public schools and the Chicago University and subsequently was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy N Y with the degree of Civil Engineer He has been engaged in mercantile and manufacturing business and has done good service in local government having been a member of the County Board and was instrumental in unearthing the frauds which prevailed in that body prior to 1887 For this work he was elected president of the reform board after the conviction of the boodlers of that day In his capacity he won himself an enviable reputation He was commissioner of public works from May 1 1891 to January 1 1893—a position which he filled with signal ability and was elected to congress in 1892 receiving 39,726 votes against 27,994 for his opponent During his first term he took high rank for a new member and was of great service to his city securing liberal appropriations for harbors making a gallant fight against the Hatch anti-option bill and for the transfer of the Indian warehouse to Chicago He secured the transfer of the battleship Illinois from the general government to the Illinois Naval Reserve and was made an honorary member of the latter organization in recognition of this service He was a member of the coinage committee of the Fifty third congress and is one of the most popular men in the house

Joseph D Sayers re-elected from the Ninth Texas district as a Democrat was born at Grenada Miss in 1841 He removed with his father to Bastrop Tex in 18[illegible] entered the confederate army in 1861 and served through the war and was admitted to the bar in 1866 In 1873 he was a member of the state senate was chairman of the Democratic state executive committee from 18[illegible] to 1878 was lieutenant governor



H C LOUDENSLAGER

n[illegible] Fifty [illegible] and Fifty [illegible]

Henry S [illegible] Fifty [illegible]

[illegible]

Henry C Loudenslager who will represent the First New Jersey district in the next congress was born in Mauricetown N J in 18[illegible] He [illegible] merchant [illegible] He was [illegible] gress and was [illegible] Loudenslager is one of the best known [illegible] of the State Alliance [illegible] and a [illegible] in 18[illegible] [illegible] he is [illegible] federation [illegible] both branches of [illegible] chairman of the committee [illegible] tural society [illegible] with ability in the Fifty second and Fifty third congress

THEY GET A ROUGH SHAVE

The Natives of Jamaica Use Broken Bottles for Razors

The natives of Jamaica [illegible] to buy soap for they [illegible] with plants whose leaves and fruits supply very well the place of that indispensable article Among these is the soap tree so called though it is more a bush than a tree Its fruit when rubbed on wet cloth makes a beautiful lather which smells much like common brown soap The Jamaica negroes some of whom are great dandies in their way make a soap out of cocoanut oil and home made lye and a fine soap it is smooth and fragrant The cocoanut oil soap is used for shaving When a man wishes to shave he starts out with his cocoanut shell cup and his donkey tail brush and bottle It is never any trouble to find an empty bottle in Jamaica even in the mountains At least twenty generations of thirsty people have lived here and thrown away the empty bottles The man carries no mirror because he has none to carry Not one negro cabin in a dozen has a cheap looking glass but nature supplies the mirror as well as the soap The man goes to a convenient stream where the water is still and there is his mirror He breaks his bottle on a stone and picks out a good sharp piece Then he lathers his face and begins to scrape away with his piece of glass which works almost as well as a sharp razor The men rarely cut themselves in this operation At first says a writer I trembled for them but afterward I tried the method for myself and soon became almost an expert at it

HARDIN OF KENTUCKY

The Man Recently Nominated by the State Democracy

P Watt Hardin was born June 3 1841 in Adair County Ky He is the second son of Parker C and Cynthia Watkins Hardin The Hardin family came to Kentucky [illegible] and the most prominent of them settled in Washington County and at once became leaders The present nominee for Governor was educated in the schools of Adair County He studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1865 From the very first he was the pride of his relatives and friends because of his noble heart and graceful manners In 1879 he was nominated by the Democratic State convention for attorney general and was elected and was re-elected in 1883 and again in 1887 In 1891 he was a candidate for Governor but after a splendid contest was defeated by John Young Brown

GEN HARDIN KENTUCKY

Given Pecuniary Satisfaction

Two brothers named Habron were convicted at Manchester England some time ago of murdering a policeman and condemned to death Doubts of their guilt having arisen they were reprieved Before the expiration of their reprieve another man was arrested for the crime and confessed that he committed it As a result the Habrons have been not pardoned as is the American procedure in similar cases but released and in compensation for the law's blunder have received $10,000 from the treasury

Progress of the Cent Piece

The fact that the banks of Salem Ore have recently laid in a supply of cents so as to be able to make exact change is a matter for comment in the local newspapers one of which remarks that it is getting to be pretty close picking there It is only a very few years since the smallest coin in use anywhere west of the Missouri was the nickel and even now in many of the further western cities the humble cent is despised

A Good Idea

At Springfield Ohio the fire and police board is enforcing the ordinance preventing people from sitting on the sidewalk W Strailey proprietor of the New Grand Hotel was arrested for permitting guests to sit in front of his house

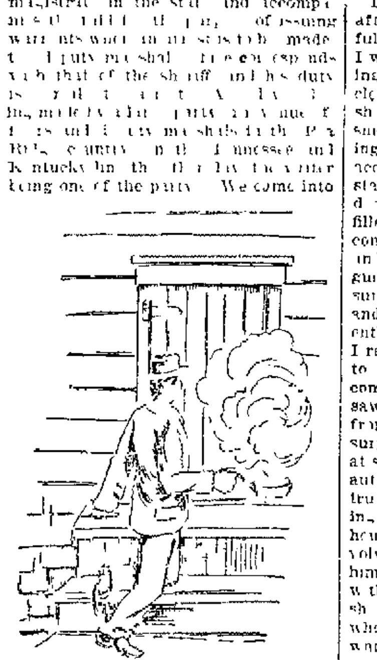
TAKING OF BOB SHAW

TOLD BY THE MAN WHO MADE THE ARREST

THE OUTLAW WOULD HAVE DIED ON THE SPOT

But Could Not Think of Leaving a Houseless Widow so He Surrendered When He Saw the Smoke—A Desperate Rush

WHEN a moonshiner [illegible] marshal [illegible] two departments [illegible] and the [illegible] of justice [illegible] illicit distilleries and destroy the whisky justice is represented by the United States deputy marshal and personally a United States commissioner The latter corresponds with the office of magistrate in the state and accompanies [illegible] of issuing warrants [illegible] The deputy marshal corresponds with that of the sheriff and his duty is [illegible] the Big Rock country in the Tennessee and Kentucky line [illegible] the writer being one of the party We came into a neighborhood where were three houses about one-half mile apart and forming almost a triangle The marshal had capiases for the three men who occupied them [illegible] belonged to the revenue department and had no authority to arrest There was but one officer present who had the capiases but upon an occasion of this kind men do not stand much on the strict letter of the law Our force was divided into three parties and each one repaired to a house for the purpose of making an arrest It fell to my party's lot to arrest Bob Shaw who was charged with being an accessory before the fact to the killing of a revenue officer had been arrested indicted and had given bond for his appearance and forfeited it Now Bob was a character in that section of the country He weighed about 200 pounds was a perfect specimen of physical manhood and had the reputation of being recklessly brave and scrupulously honest He lived in the center of the enemy's country and in order to make an arrest it was necessary to have a good force Just before our raid was organized and all the capiases were placed in the hands of a marshal who accompanied the party the revenue department assisting the judiciary and vice versa



I HAD TO BURN IT

Apprised of the dangerous character of my man our party carefully surrounded the house It was a half log affair with a log kitchen at one angle and a rough porch in front of the door of the dwelling extending around in front of the kitchen door There was but one window below and two small windows above in the dwelling Between the eaves and the walls of the house was an open space all around of about four inches A person upstairs could pass around the wall and cover any object with a gun or pistol for a distance of 100 and 200 feet from the house Beyond that distance one could not be seen except from the two end windows

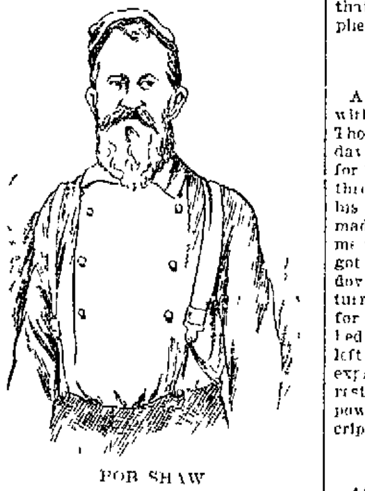
It was known all over the country that we were somewhere on the ridge and everybody was on the lookout for us As luck would have it Spurrier charged one of the other houses with his squad of men before I could get my crowd in position but was discovered in time for the moonshiner to run out of the house He was fired upon by three or four of Spurrier's men but got away This directed the attention of the man that I was going to surround and I was able to place my men in a safe position before they were discovered As I walked to the front gate apparently unarmed Shaw's wife a beautiful little woman with a babe in her arms and a little girl by her side came out of the building She went to the kitchen door and fastened it just as I stepped upon the porch I asked her if her husband was in She said to me in a low tone For God's sake don't attempt to go in that house I asked her to go in herself and tell her husband to come out She said she could not do it neither was it necessary [illegible] intended to die before he would [illegible] I noticed the tears running down her cheeks Thereupon she left with the children

I went [illegible]

[illegible] him when I was told that we had capiases for him [illegible] to take him and that [illegible] would [illegible] the [illegible] that if [illegible] he would kill me He said that he [illegible] had had [illegible] with two or three others and [illegible] in his hands I told him that I was [illegible] and that the firing of one shot by him would be the signal of his death He replied that he could whip a whole regiment where he was I finally told him that if he did not come down I would burn the house He told me to burn

I went into the kitchen It was just after dinner and getting a frying pan full of hot coals and a few green chips I went back [illegible] the frying pan [illegible] Shaw [illegible] smoke [illegible] telling that I had to burn the house on account of his wife and children The stairs were just to the right of the door and the smoke ascending soon filled the upper part of the house Shaw concluded that I was burning him out and finally said that if I would extinguish the fire he would come down and surrender I answered all right and then went to the kitchen apparently to get a bucket of water When I returned I removed the fire and told him to leave his weapons upstairs and come ahead When he stepped down I saw a regular Hercules in front of me I think he was as much surprised at seeing me alone as I was at seeing him He asked me where my authority was for arresting him The truth was I had none the marshal being [illegible] from his house I laid my hand on my revolver that I held in my right and told him that he would have to be satisfied with that until Mr Brown the marshal came up He then asked me where my men were I blew my whistle and they left their places of concealment and surrounded him Shaw next turned his face to the door thought a moment and said Stranger where in h—l were you burning this house? I stepped to the kitchen door took the frying pan off the stove and handed it to him His only remark was Well I will be d—d

F P THATCHER



BOB SHAW

OLD SOLDIERS PATRIOTIC.

Orlando L Wilson Ought to Be Secretary of War

The contractors building the new trolley line in the gorge on the American bank of the Niagara river have brought great crowds of Italian laborers there who live in camps along the river in shanties over which they have been floating the Italian flag very high This has been an eyesore to some lovers of Old Glory and last week an old veteran named Orlando L Wilson accompanied by four others visited one of the camps close to the city and ordered the Italian flag lowered Italians to the number of several hundred gathered about and gesticulated Take that flag down or I'll shoot it down said Wilson The sons of Italy realized that the men were in earnest and complied

ORLANDO F WILSON

Walked Before He Died

A remarkable incident is connected with the case of William Reynolds of Thoroughfare Neck Del who died one day last week He had been bedridden for 17 years from a spine affection but three days before his death he told his wife and children that God who made and preserved me is going to let me walk again before I die Then he got out of bed unassisted and walked downstairs and into the yard He returned to the house and sat downstairs for half an hour before going back to bed He returned to bed and never left it alive The doctors can give no explanation of this strange temporary restoration to Mr Reynolds of the power to walk after being a helpless cripple for so many years

Played with Dynamite

At Norristown Pa the other day George Drisslin and Powell Hampton found a dynamite cartridge They lighted the fuse there was a loud report and when the smoke cleared away it was found that Drisslin was badly injured His right hand was terribly lacerated his face was a bleeding mass of cuts there was a dent in his scalp and his body was cut and bruised the clothes being torn in shreds from his body Young Hampton was more fortunate He was carried unconscious to his home but it was found that his injuries consisted of several bruises about the legs

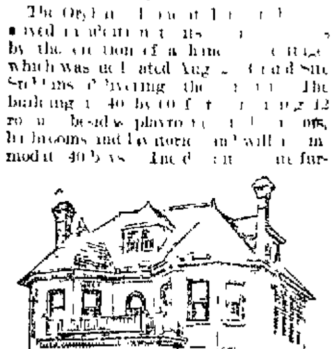
Common [illegible] fool for his wit or a knave for his honesty and he will receive [illegible] —[illegible]

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS

Addition to the Orphans Home at Lincoln—Its Triple Links

The Orphans Home at Lincoln [illegible] received [illegible] by the erection of a handsome cottage which was dedicated Aug [illegible] Grand Sire Stebbins delivering the address The building is 40 by 60 feet containing 12 rooms besides playroom [illegible] bathrooms and lavatories and will accommodate 40 boys The dormitories are furnished with white metal enameled brass mounted iron bedsteads a portion of which were pledged by Rebekah lodges and the whole building was furnished by the voluntary contributions from the lodges



NEW COTTAGE AT LINCOLN

Unless a member has the principles of the order at heart no power that the law can reach will make him an Odd Fellow

Indications are that there is a more lively interest in Odd Fellowship this year than ever before

Every Odd Fellow owes much more to the lodge than dues nor are all the obligations paid when the dues are paid

The relief paid to members of the order in Ohio in 1894 averaged $5 2[illegible] for each and every day in the year

We hear of an encampment that has taken in one new member in five years Go slow It is against the law —Sifting

Do Good is the name of an Oregon Rebekah lodge and I Will of a Chicago subordinate lodge

The per capita tax in California is $1 in New Hampshire 15 cents

The oldest Odd Fellow lodge of which the name has been handed down is the Loyal Aristarcus No 9 which met in 1745 at the Oakley Arms or the Boar's Head in Smithfield as the noble master may direct —Encyclopaedia Britannica

Do not be afraid to let the public know that you have a lodge of Odd Fellows in the place

A brother must be initiated into the lodge in which he desires to hold membership but upon request of his lodge under seal the degrees may be conferred by another lodge

In the 67 years of its existence Montgomery lodge of Odd Fellows of Reading Pa which has disbanded paid $175,000 in benefits

Our order proclaims to its members in trumpet tones We command you to visit the sick relieve the distressed bury the dead and educate the orphan

So long as five brothers in good standing object to consolidation with another lodge they can hold the charter

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Past Chancellors Should Earn Their Honors—Home Tips

There has always appeared to us one great evil attending the instituting of new lodges and that is the miscellaneous manufacturing of past chancellors We believe [illegible] always be honors by service Of course at the organization of a new lodge past chancellors are a necessity but we believe that the honors should be earned [illegible] we would suggest [illegible] of the offices [illegible] aspirant for the honor study his duties then pass an examination before a committee If the examination is satisfactory then he has earned the honor —Pythian Pen

Denver is taking the necessary steps to organize a Pythian band

The Knights of Pythias of Washington have presented Rathbone temple No 1 Rathbone Sisters with a complete set of banquet dishes and utensils

Minneapolis is said to have a bicycle brigade company of members of the uniform rank

Laurel lodge No 4 of San Francisco has a chancellor commander John H Howard who is serving his ninth term

The grand jurisdiction of British Columbia has 40 lodges and 1,347 members

RED MEN

Closely Guard the Unwritten Work—Along the Trail

Many brothers are too careless in giving the unwritten work of the order in the presence of palefaces So much of it as is necessary for recognition may be used sometimes must be used in the presence of palefaces It should be done in a manner that will serve a proper purpose and at the same time preserve due secrecy —Wampum Belt

The great council of Pennsylvania has assessed each member in its jurisdiction 1 inch of wampum per great sun for an old men's fund

There are 5,000 Red Men in New York city and in the state 20,000 in 250 tribes

Warrior Eagle tribe Harrisburg recently adopted 125 palefaces in one sleep

Arrapahoe tribe No 100 of Atlantic City for the term ending hot moon had an increase of 66 members and 350 fathoms of wampum

Fraternal Miscellany

The membership of the New England Order of Protection in Massachusetts is 8,460

There are 61 deaths and two assessments for the August call of the Knights and Ladies of Honor

The supreme lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor holds its annual session in St Louis Sept 10 to 18

President O'Connor of the Ancient Order of Hibernians says that the year shows an increase in membership of 10,153 169 new divisions had been formed $478,5[illegible] had been paid for sick benefits $97,162 for mortuary benefits and $314,167 for other charitable purposes The treasurers of the different divisions have on hand $1,324,162

MASONIC

How Long Does a Mason Remain an Active Member—Fraternal Notes

What is the length of the active Masonic life of the average brother We have glanced [illegible] list of [illegible] and find that the [illegible] to be a W M takes a living [illegible] about seven years [illegible] Masonic [illegible] to Masonic matters We find also that the average P M ceases to be an active worker after he has been two years out of the chair and that P D D G M's are only occasionally heard of after five Of course we are only stating what our lists prove and would like some better posted brother to take up this interesting study of Masonic statistics —Freemason

To the fraternity of the great state of Pennsylvania belongs the credit of being the pioneer in establishing a purely Masonic home

The grand chapter of Massachusetts Order of the Eastern Star was organized in 1876

Royal Arch Masons should be possessed of the council degrees which are the completion and summit of ancient craft Masonry as exemplified through the American system

Jurisdictions in which affiliation fees are charged have no good cause of complaint [illegible] nonaffiliates The initiation fees [illegible] Masonic fellowship and the dues to lodge membership [illegible] burdensome taxes —[illegible]

In Iowa a Master Mason may take his dimit from a lodge and remain a member of a chapter

[illegible] Dr [illegible] Ringer has been appointed foreign correspondent of the grand lodge of New York with respect to foreign countries

The [illegible] committee on Masonic charity [illegible] that in their opinion it is the best way to dispense relief through the medium of lodges with such assistance as may be needed from the grand lodge charity fund

The grand lodge of Iowa charges $20 for charters for lodges California charges $1[illegible] for the same

The grand chapter of Colorado at its recent meeting called in all printed copies of the secret work and new patrons and other officers must get a knowledge of the work from the officers who precede them or [illegible] else

When the ladies of a chapter form cliques and select [illegible] there is danger ahead When the ladies of a chapter size up a sister's wearing apparel before she can [illegible] there is danger ahead When the ladies of a chapter cast up a sister's social standing before she is given [illegible] there is danger ahead —[illegible]

UNITED WORKMEN

Plan of the Graded Assessment Scheme—Various Notes

The plan of the graded assessment [illegible] the division of the member [illegible] Class A embraces [illegible] the ages of [illegible] and 30 years [illegible] Class B between [illegible] 75 cents class C [illegible] $1, [illegible] all members of the [illegible] an assessment of [illegible] class A [illegible] reaches the age limit of [illegible] into the next class —[illegible]

The old [illegible] will be called in and destroyed by the grand recorders and new ones [illegible] in their place with [illegible]

The [illegible] reported in June It must be [illegible] that it shows a monthly loss

Grand total of benefits paid disbursed by the order from organization to July 1, 189[illegible] $61,[illegible] 640 21

The supreme trustees reported that they did not deem it advisable to purchase a certain piece of property in Meadville Pa as a permanent headquarters for this supreme lodge which they were authorized to do by the supreme lodge at its last session They were discharged from further consideration of this subject

Missouri has been the most enterprising as well as the most conservative of the grand jurisdictions It was in this state that a grand medical examiner was first provided for

ROYAL ARCANUM

West Virginia Working For a Grand Council—Council Gleanings

The supreme regent has issued a circular to councils in West Virginia calling them to co-operate with Bros E I Grier who has just been appointed a D S R for that state and R B Berkley their old champion whose work in instituting new councils in the past year has been so successful A special circular was issued Aug 1 to the West Virginia members containing valuable information and an endeavor is to be made to establish a grand council in the state

Progressive council Chicago is the banner council for this year

Connecticut has reached the coveted 3,500 and will now press onward to the 4,000 which is within easy hailing distance if advantage is taken of the improved condition of business the coming season

[illegible] council of Cincinnati closed the half year with [illegible] members having received [illegible] new members since Jan 1

The order is growing rapidly in Wisconsin

Brooklyn has a hospital and bed fund association which has done much to help suffering brothers

Knights of St John and Malta

Reports indicate that this order will soon be established in several new states [illegible] charters [illegible] in the hands of faithful and competent workers who promise wonderful additions to the grand registry of America

The increase of members and new encampments this year is far ahead of the best previous record [illegible] will [illegible] chapter general [illegible] State grand bodies should be constituted without further delay The future extension and prosperity of the order demand it

The College of Ancients Knights of the Grand Cross which is the high[illegible] body of the Order of Malta is composed of many of the past grand officers of the chapter general of America

General McKean in charge of the military department has reorganized the same and now each state will have its own department under the charge of a major general

THE CAGE MAKER.

IN the town of the ancient kingdom of Castile there lived in former ages a youth called Bartolo who tried to eke out a living by making cages for birds and taking them around to sell at the neighboring villages But his trade was a poor one and he judged himself lucky if he sold one cage in the day and as may be supposed he knew what sorrow and privation were

One day as he was proceeding to a village he heard the sounds of revelry the buzz of many people and the strains of a band of music This merrymaking was a procession of children dressed in white carrying in their midst a beautiful child crowned with roses in a chariot covered with white satin and ornamented with acacia and myrtle

This procession was in honor of Maya the personification of spring and took place to announce the entry of spring In front of the little chariot some children danced and held in their hands tin platters for contributions [illegible] as may be imagined all or nearly all the spectators dropped their coins into them

Bartolo moved away in a despairing mood saying to himself as he walked on Is this the justice of the world? There they are flinging their money into these platters just because these children come in procession to announce to them that it is the month of May as though they could not know it by looking at the almanac They barter and grind me down to the lowest price for my cages even when I chance to sell one!

Full of these bitter thoughts he walked on sadly for the voices of two importunate enemies were making themselves heard within him—these were hunger and thirst the one clamored for food and the other for drink Bartolo had nothing in his wallet but his clasp knife and had had naught for his breakfast but hopes and these made him sharp and active

He had reached a plantation when he perceived a well dressed individual coming toward him Pressed by hunger Bartolo taking his cap off respectfully approached and said 'Excuse me sir but could you kindly give me a trifle? I promise I will return it as soon as I earn some money

Don't you think that it is a shameful thing for a man like you young and with a good healthy appearance to be demanding charity of people? Does it not strike you that you have a duty to earn your living by working at your trade?

Yes sir certainly but my trade does not fulfill its own duty Most people like to see the birds flying about free rather than in cages and therefore day by day I find myself poorer than before

At first the stranger doubted what he heard but the bird cage maker gave him so detailed an account of his work and the small profits he derived that he became interested and sympathized with his ill fortune Bartolo was a man who always knew how to excite great interest in himself

A BREAKFAST FIT FOR A KING

Come come the stranger said smiling I will do something for you As I cannot find customers for your cages I will afford you a powerful means by which you shall never more be in want

He then blew a whistle and Bartolo saw flying before him a bird blue as the sky which came and perched on one of his cages

See here added the stranger what will compensate for all your past misery From this day forward you have only to formulate a wish and say slowly and distinctly Bluest of blue birds do your duty! and your wish will be granted to you

By my faith! cried the bird-cage maker but I will try it at once For the last twenty years I have wished to kill hunger Bluest of blue birds do your duty! "

Scarcely were the words out of his mouth than he saw suddenly spread before him on the grass a breakfast fit for a prince laid on a service of exquisite silver and glass and the whitest of cloths Bartolo astonished flung himself on his knees before his benefactor to thank him but he raised him up saying

I am the good genius of the honest workingmen of Castile Sit down and eat without fear Take advantage of your luck [illegible] and then suddenly disappeared

Bartolo reverently bent down and kissed the spot on which he had stood, unable to find words to express his gratitude He then sat down and ate his breakfast

After his meal Bartolo judged that a man who had feasted in such an elegant manner ought to have better clothing than his well worn suit, and, lifting his staff he cried to the bird

Bluest of blue birds do your duty!" In an instant his old suit became transformed into one of richest velvet embroidered in gold and silver and his rough staff into a splendid horse fully caparisoned and having around his neck a collar of silver bells

More astonished than ever Bartolo suspended to the saddle the cage with the blue bird leaped on the horse and went his way as proud of his dress as a donkey of its ears

Setting spurs to his horse he soon reached the gates of a splendid castle Some feast was taking place within The guests were all seated under a shady bower deploring that they had been disappointed of the minstrels who were to have played

Bartolo on learning this advanced to the lord and after elegantly saluting the lord and lady of the castle, in a most refined way said

If it be right for a simple knight to offer his services in such a distinguished company of rank and beauty I think I could promise to provide what you are requiring

Oh do! at once please!' cried all the ladies who were longing for a dance

Bluest of blue birds do your duty!' said Bartolo

Suddenly in the distance was heard the noise of many feet and a troop of musicians with their instruments appeared to the great delight of the company

The lord of the castle, who knew how all this had been done through the agency of the bird and being himself of an inordinately avaricious nature thought he might do a fine stroke of business were he to purchase the bird Hence calling his unknown guest away to his study he proposed to him to purchase the bird for what price he should quote

You would never give me my price ' replied Bartolo

For it I would give my castle with its nine forests said the lord of the castle

It is not enough!

'Very well I will add my olive plantations and vineyards

'That is still insufficient " cried Bartolo

I will add the orchards gardens and houses

I want something else!"

'What! still more? Why man, you must want Paradise itself!

'Not so I want what you can give me this very moment I want your daughter with whom I danced just now! Let her be my bride

What! my daughter? cried the old miser in an ecstacy of joy by my faith we shall soon conclude the bargain Why did you not say so before?'

He went to seek the girl and told her of the engagement he had entered into But his daughter, in utter amazement cried out

But what if he is a wicked elf, and all he does be witchcraft?

'You have an amulet of coral hanging from your neck it is an antidote against all witchery

And what if he be Satan himself?"

I will give you a piece of blessed candle and he will have no power over you replied the unrelenting father

Taking her hand he led her to the stranger who was already on his horse and assisted her to mount behind her future husband Taking the cage with the bluest of the birds he watched the retreating forms of the pair as the horse carried them swifter than the wind and when out of sight he proceeded to join his guests The company were all gathered in knots discussing the extraordinary powers of the bird and all the events which had taken place

'Peace! peace!' cried the lord of the castle as he entered I will perform more marvelous things than ever he did I have given him my daughter to wed in exchange for the bird and this blue bird will render me more wealthy than the King of Aragon Approach and see the wonders I will work with it '

He took the cage and lifting it up to look at the bird was astonished to find that it was not a blue bird at all, but a large gray bird which turned to stare at him in an insolent manner gave a fierce peck at the door of the cage with its beak flung it open and flew out of the window uttering a terrible screech The lord of the castle stood with open mouth not knowing what to do or say His guests broke out in peals of laughter at his discomfiture and the well deserved punishment for his unseemly avarice of exchanging his beautiful daughter for a worthless bird

Meanwhile Bartolo was galloping on with his bride to the nearest town to be married and when he arrived at the first hostelry he wished to dismount and engage the most splendid suite of apartments for his intended bride but he found himself utterly penniless He had not calculated that in parting with the bird he had parted with his luck and therefore as soon as he dismounted the horse disappeared and his elegant dress became changed for the shabby one he had worn before he met the kind individual who had wished to befriend him When the beautiful daughter of the lord of the castle beheld the transformation which had taken place she ran back to her father as fast as she could fright lending wings to her feet

Bartolo had to return to his old life of making cages and to his miserable existence

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Enraged at being refused a dance by a young woman at a ball in Chilpo, Mexico Louis Martinez shot into the crowd killing three men and a woman

THE WOMAN —who takes the surest way to gain a beautiful color and a wholesome skin will not take the cosmetics, paints and powders which soon injure the skin Sallow or wrinkled face dull eyes and hollow cheeks together with low spirits follow the derangements irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex All women at one time or another at some period of their lives Whether suffering from nervousness dizziness faint [illegible] displacement of womanly organs catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes bearing down sensations or general debility Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it It's a medicine which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years in all cases of female complaints and those painful disorders that afflict womankind If women are over worked run down tired or fagged out if they suffer from irritable morbid and suffer from backache they should turn to the right means for a permanent cure Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription just such cases for it regulates and strengthens the special functions builds up and invigorates the entire female system

DISEASE OF WOMB

Mrs Cora S Wilson of Carlisle Sullivan Co Ind writes I cannot say too much for Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription [illegible] to all women who are suffering from any disease of the uterus that it is the best medicine on earth for them [illegible] for the good it did me [illegible] do their duty [illegible] my name and address

Mrs Wilson

A pamphlet containing a large number of testimonials with reproduced photographs of those cured and giving full name and address of each will be mailed to any address free or Dr Pierce's large Treatise (168 pages) profusely illustrated with wood engravings and colored plates mailed post paid on receipt of 10 cents in stamps Address World's Dispensary Medical Association Buffalo N Y

Head-to-Foot Outfits

For Boys From 5 to 15 Years Old.

They consist of one coat (cut double breasted) two pairs of knee pants and a cap to match all made of strictly all-wool cloth and a first class pair of shoes—you cannot duplicate them at any other store for less than $5.50 Our Price $5.00 [illegible] thousands were sold every month [illegible] like them Samples and illustrated catalogue free [illegible]

THE HUB, N W Cor State and Jackson Sts, CHICAGO.

Ladies Percale Waists

made with laundered collars and cuffs, negligee fronts—high collars and large sleeves 50 patterns—all sizes, 32 to 42 bust Regular 75c values

Special M. O. Dept. Price 45 CENTS.

Send for our money saving price list of Ladies Waists, Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Capes—free for the asking.

THE HUB, N. W. Corner State and Jackson Sts. CHICAGO.

YOU HAVE SEEN POZZONI'S POWDER

advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier has many refreshing uses It prevents chafing sun burn wind tan lessens perspiration etc in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather

It is sold everywhere.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

General Campos says he will have nothing less than straight surrender from the Cuban insurgents But perhaps General Campos will not have the say of it when the time comes

A man who has been clerk of a school board 54 years must be a good old fellow Such a man is Robert Young of the village of Montgomery, Orange county N Y

MONEY! MONEY! 6 per Cent MONEY!

All the Money You Want on FARM and CITY PROPERTY IN SUMS of $500 and up, at 6 PER CENT. UNDER $500. 7 PER CENT.

We Make a Specialty of Loaning Money.

And are prepared to loan any sum from $50 to $50,000 on from one to ten years time with privilege of partial payments and renewal privileges. Loans made anywhere in Indiana or Western Ohio We always have money to loan on good personal security. If not convenient to call at our office write us and we will send a representative who, free of charge, will give complete terms on which we make loans No charge unless loans are completed If you need money it will be to your interest to see us

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,

Office: 24, 25, 26 and 27, PIXLEY & LONG BUILDING,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

A RELIABLE PILE CURE.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the safest and surest pile cure on the market, because it contains no mineral poisons nor opium nor cocaine, but can be used with absolute safety and certainty of cure.

Many physicians are now using the Pyramid Pile Cure in place of surgical operations, being painless, convenient to use, and the patient can attend to his daily occupation while the cure is being made, as it is used at night and no additional treatment is necessary.

Dr. Wharton says the Pyramid Pile Cure will prove a blessing to mankind, when it is remembered that heretofore a surgical operation was considered the only cure with all its danger to life, intense pain and an expense of from ten to one hundred dollars, to say nothing of the possible return of the trouble. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 Cents and $1.00 and does the work quickly and safely.

A book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 126 Harmer street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 65 E. Jefferson street. 17-5t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. No. 61 Douglas avenue. 20-3t

WANTED—Two girls: a cook and girl to do second work. Mrs. H. G. Olds. 20tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply at 144 Maumee Ave. 9-tf

WANTED—Some good second hand counters, at Glutting, Baur & Hartnet, No. 55 Clinton street. 20 2t

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in a small family. Apply 425 Calhoun street. 20 2t

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisement front page first column. 19 tf

WANTED—An experienced oil salesman to act as agent for us at Fort Wayne, must be reliable and give good reference, no other need apply. Keystone Oil Co., Anderson, Ind. 20-2t

WANTED—Parties to donate the following articles to the Y. W. C. A.: One step ladder, one door mat, few small tables, several new comforts, pictures, magazines, bookcase and rocking chairs. 10-tf

WANTED—Agents to represent us in this state. To take measure for suits to order. Good chance for a live man. For further particulars write, giving experience if any. Hart & Oberndorf, Tailors, Market & Quincy, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commissions made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. a17-1y-wks

WANTED—A reliable, active gentleman or lady to travel for reliable established house. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly, and money advanced for expenses. Situation steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. H. E. Hess, President, Chicago. a30-21t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19 tf

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One seated phaeton, good as new; will take bicycle in exchange. Apply 103 W. Jefferson St. 21-2t

FOR SALE—House and lot situated at 130 West Washington street; also horse and buggy and harness. Will sell cheap if taken soon. 16 6t

FOR SALE—A good barber outfit and heating and cook stoves, desks and all kinds of furniture at lowest prices, at 246 Calhoun street. 20-1m

FOR EXCHANGE—Michigan timbered land or Grand Rapids city property to exchange for good drays, wagons and teams. Jackson & Wells, Calhoun and Railroad streets. 20 3t

TO EXCHANGE—I have a seven-room new frame house on Winch street, worth $1,000. I wish to exchange for a two-story house on a street car street or near it, worth $1,500 or $2,000; will pay cash balance. Sept. 21st, 1895, 25 Clay street. M. F. Barbour.

FOR SALE—At $1500 dollars, a six room dwelling, half lot, city water, cellar, cistern, wood-house; everything in first-class order, situated on E. Pontiac St. $500 cash, balance on monthly payments, of $10 per month. Also two lots in McLachlans Addition, at $325 each. 12-1m
By Schrader & Wilson, 17 Court street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—A well built new house of seven rooms, well located on Organ avenue, ½ square west of Organ factory. This will make a beautiful home and can be had very cheap, on monthly payment plan, if bought within ten days. Inquire of C. K. Fairfield, at law office of Vesey & Heaton, cor. Court and Berry Sts. 13tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two horses 4 and 5 years old, good roadsters, suitable for carriage or hack driving. Also one set of double harness and one two-seated top carriage. Will sell cheap for cash, or will take in exchange city property. Inquire at Capt. Bradley's boarding stables, 62 East Wayne street. sep6-1m

FOR SALE—A bargain, $2,650, easy terms, for a beautiful plot of ground, with apple orchard, bounded by Home avenue, Savilla avenue and Broadway, (about 8 lots) with frame house and brick barn. City water pipes on three sides of it. Apply to C. K. Fairfield at Dreibelbiss abstract office, Tri-State building, or 7 Belle avenue, South Wayne. 12 tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Three hotels, three 40 acre tracts. Two 20 acre tracts, six 80 acre tracts, one 262 acre tract, one 70 tract, one 10 acre tract, one 3 acre tract, one house and two acres in south part of city. Several dwellings to sell on monthly payments. Vacant lots in all parts of the city to sell and trade. For further particulars inquire at the Niswonger Agency, Real Estate and Loan office, 33 Calhoun street. tf

FOR SALE AND TRADE—House of eight rooms; natural gas, city and cistern water, good barn and full lot, Holton Ave., price $2,150; $200 cash, balance on long time and monthly payments. Store building, on on prominent corner lot, natural gas and water in building, suitable for drug store, two office rooms attached; price $1,500, half cash, balance $8 per month. One vacant lot; price $500, $200 cash, balance on time to suit. Family horse, buggy and cutter, for sale cheap. Will take bicycle in trade. Jno. J. Ogle, 57 Holton Ave.

LOST.

LOST—A black feathered fan near St. Patrick's church. Finder please leave at his office.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 670.

TO RENT.

HOUSE, 215 West Berry St., Ten Rooms, Good Closet, Good Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water, Good Cellar, Good Stable, Artificial and Natural Gas, (all in First-class Condition), Good Furnace.

Address—

WARD'S CHINA STORE,
No. 8 West Columbia St.

JUST TAKE A LOOK AT

Our New Goods—the handsomest new decorations.

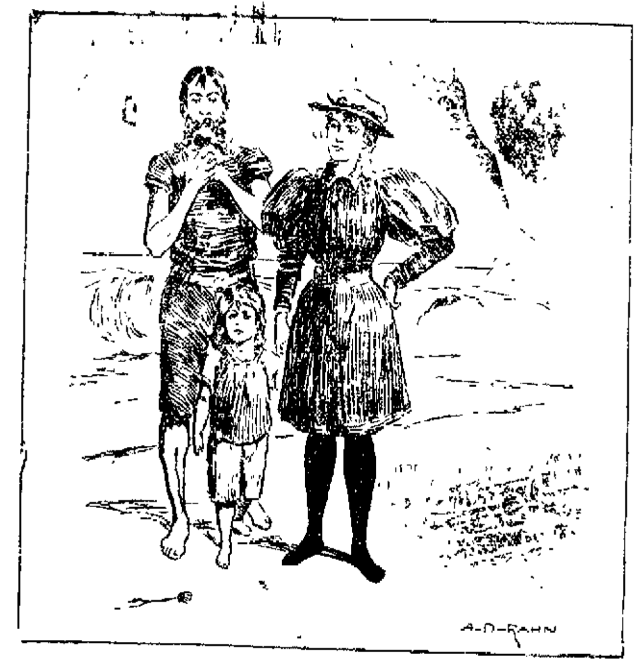
Dinner Sets

In American, in English; this week for $10.
New Jardiniers and Ferneries.
All goods sold at one price.
Every article sold at a less price than sold by others at a discount of 10, 20 or 30 per ct.

WARD'S ◆ CHINA ◆ STORE,

No. 8 West Columbia St.
Sign Big Iron Dog.

A WOMAN'S TONGUE.



Little Boy—Papa what part of speech is woman?
Father—Woman my son is no part of speech; she's all of it.

LOST THREE FINGERS.

Henry W. Hilgeman Was the Unfortunate Person.

The Electric Works Make a Big Shipment of Machinery—Affairs in the Shops and Railway Yards.

Henry Hilgemann, a carpenter employed at the Bass works, lost the second, third and fourth fingers of his right hand at 7.15 o'clock this morning. He was engaged in ripping some lumber on a buzz saw, when he slipped and fell with his hand upon the saw. Dr. J. W. McCausland was summoned and after stopping the flow of blood, had the old gentleman removed to his home, 42 Allen street, where the wounded hand was more thoroughly attended to. Mr. Hilgemann lost the thumb of his left hand some time ago and with his loss today he becomes almost a helpless cripple.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTARY RELIEF.

Dr. Wagner, medical examiner for the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, received 103 applications for membership during the past week, and expects to double that number next week. The opposition to the association has vanished, and in its stead has sprung up a sentiment that it is a good thing to be a member of it. From Indianapolis, Logansport and other points where medical examiners are stationed comes also news of rapid increase in membership, but none of the doctors can show up as long a list as Dr. Wagner.

BUSY AT THE ELECTRIC WORKS.

The electric works is a veritable bee hive at present. The employes are working thirteen hours per day, still they cannot keep pace with the orders for machinery. Among the "hurry up" jobs on hand is a special direct connection multipolar generator which will be sent to Milwaukee, Wis, to light the great Plankington hotel. It will require two weeks yet to build and test the generator. The shipments from the works today were an 80 and 30 light arc machine and a 1,000 light alternator to Greenville, Ohio, where a large plant is being established, and a car load of exhibit goods to Atlanta, Ga.

THREE WORLD'S RECORDS.

General Passenger Agent Daniels, of the New York Central, has issued a circular claiming for his road three world's records in railway travel: First, the fastest single mile ever made by a regular passenger train—one mile in thirty-two seconds, made May 10, 1893, between Batavia and Buffalo; second, the fastest regular long-distance passenger train ever run—the Empire express between New York and Buffalo, 440 miles in 520 minutes, including four stops and twenty-eight slow downs, fifty-one miles an hour; third, the fastest time for a long distance ever made by a passenger train—New York to Buffalo, Sept. 11, 1895, 436½ miles in 407¾ minutes, an average of sixty-four and twenty-six one hundredths miles an hour.

BRIEF MENTION.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Reese is sick and off duty.

Wabash engines 74 and 105 were taken in the shops for repairs today.

The electric works did not run last night on account of yesterday being pay day.

W. H. Miller, H. Welch and C. Stahl, of the Pittsburg car shops, are sick and off duty.

James B. Brown, Nickel Plate contractor, is sick and Conductor Mollman has his run.

Engineer J. H. Schwartz, of Nickle Plate engine 86, and Fireman Roembke are taking a lay off.

Nickel Plate engine 2 is in active service again, having recently came out of the Stony Island shops.

Joseph Cour, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, will be the guest of friends in Grand Rapids over Sunday.

W. H. Woodruff, chief clerk in Master Car Builder J. A. Graham's office, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation, which he will spend in visiting Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities.

Machinist Charles Seibt is at Plymouth doing some work for the Bass company.

E. E. Tierney, of the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of injuries received yesterday.

J. V. Gruber, of the Wabash boiler shop, went to Peru today to spend Sunday with relatives.

W. Watterson, an ex-conductor on the Nickel Plate, will open a drugstore at 360 West Main street

Herman Rhenun, of the electric works, is under quarantine on account of diphtheria in his home.

F. Lauer, a Pennsylvania car repairer, left yesterday for Central Indiana to visit a brother-in-law a few days.

Henry Danmeyer, A. Rauner and Frank Meyers, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty on account of sickness.

Dennis A. Wolford, of the Pittsburg smith shop, and his wife went to Chicago today to spend Sunday with their sons, who live in that city.

Chester Wise, C. Bulhman and H. Rhoades have secured employment in the Pittsburg lumber yards. They commenced work this morning.

After a fifteen days' lay off, Nickel Plate Conductor Denbow reported for duty yesterday. Brakemen Maxwell and Stump also resumed work yesterday.

Pittsburg Engineer Ben Thompson went to Chicago today to spend a few days. He is suffering with a boil upon his right hand and is hardly fit for duty.

Mrs. Henry Bickness, son and daughter, went to Chicago this morning to visit friends a few days. Mr. Bickness is the well known Pittsburg blacksmith.

The Clover Leaf, through the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western, is expecting to get into Indianapolis and run a line of through cars between that city and St Louis.

Engineer Bert Crosby, who has been camping out at Cedar Beach for two weeks, had his right thumb badly cut while removing a cartridge from his shotgun a few days ago.

Machinist William Gephard, of the Bass works, reported for duty in an unusual happy frame of mind this morning. Inquiry developed the fact that he was the father of a son.

General Roadmaster A. B. Adams, Trainmaster C. E Wells and Bridge Superintendent W. S. Danes, of the Wabash, spent the night in the city, going to Peru on the pay car this morning.

Charles P. Cherry, chief clerk for Storekeeper Enoch Cox, at the Pittsburg shops, and his wife and son left on No. 8 last evening for Lock Haven, Pa., expecting to remain there about a week.

E P. Thomas, the Pennsylvania engineer, and wife, will leave tomorrow evening on No. 8 over the Pittsburg for a six weeks' visit among relatives in New York city and the New England states.

An engine doing switching on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, at Kendallville, set fire to the small barn on the lot of Mr. C. C. Browand on Lincoln street, and the structure was destroyed.

The Santa Fe will establish a fast train from Chicago to the Pacific coast. The run from Chicago will be made to Los Angeles in seventy-two hours, twelve hours quicker than under any former schedule.

Chief T. M. Pierson, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, writes that he is meeting with great success in the east organizing divisions. He organized one at Washington on Thursday of last week and another at Baltimore on Friday.

With the improvement in business with the Lake Shore road the question of larger and more modern shops has come to the front again, and as soon as the best place to locate them is settled it is probable the building of the much needed shops will be undertaken.

Engineer W. Lohrman and Fireman H. Wells, with the steam shovel, went down to Warsaw yesterday to reopen the gravel pits. The company is raising its tracks at Lima and is using a great deal of gravel for that purpose, all of which is taken from the Warsaw pits.

Jeremiah Stanford resumed his duties in the Pittsburg tank shop this morning, after a ten day's absence on account of the illness of his wife. The lady has typhoid fever and was very low for two weeks. She is now improving, however, and will undoubtedly fully recover her health.

William Bracht, ex Nickel Plate engineer, has succeeded T. Z. Babcock as engineer at the electric works. Mr. Bracht is an expert engineer and the electric works are fortunate in securing his services. Mr. Babcock resigns on account of ill health, as stated in a previous issue of THE SENTINEL.

The Nickel Plate trainmen who were fishing and hunting for two weeks at Cedar Beach, have evacuated Camp Frase and moved to Maxinkuckee, where they will remain until Sunday and then return home. This bit of news was conveyed here last evening by John Kohlman, who came home from Camp Frase.

J. E Noble, who travels in the interest of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, came in off the road last night, bringing an order for four 150 horse power boilers and complete fixtures for a cotton mill firm at Henderson, Ky., and a thirty ton fly wheel and sixteen inch engine shaft and crank for the Midland Steel company, Muncie, Ind.

The union social to be given by the O. R. C. and L A, Sept. 26, at Hibernian hall, promises to be a very pleasant event. The committee in charge have made every preparation to insure their patrons a pleasant evening. One feature of the entertainment will be an address by the grand president, Mrs H. I. Moore, of Toledo, Ohio.

The Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association west of Pittsburg now has a membership of 13 619, and of that number, 4 338 have joined the association within the past year. Statistics show that the average number of disabled members for each day of the year has been 459, which is equal to thirty-eight members out of every 1,000.

William Burchell, a conductor on the Long Island road, was dismissed the other day for declining to haul the president's car beyond the point to which he had been ordered to take it when the car was attached to his train. The car was occupied by the president's wife, who requested the conductor to take it some distance beyond the point designated in his order.

A section of one of the wheels under a Grand Rapids and Indiana coach flew out a short distance from Portland and the car was held on the track by the broken wheel catching upon the brake beam in such a manner as to prevent its revolving At Portland the trainmen discovered the broken wheel and pushed the car in upon a siding, where a new pair of wheels were put under it today.

The Baltimore & Ohio, during the summer, experienced much trouble in supplying its engines with water on account of the drought, and the company has decided to build a number of reservoirs at different points to obviate trouble of this character. One is to be built at Westboro, Ohio, with a capacity of 22 000,000 gallons. A stone wall will be built and part of the water of a creek turned into the impounding dam.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Great State Papers.

"The original McKinley tariff law is written on parchment similar to that of the Sherman law, and like it, it is bound into a big book that contains the original documents of many other laws. It fills sixty-three of these large parchment sheets, and the engrossing of it was done by three different clerks The title of the bill is, 'An Act to Reduce the Revenues and to Equalize Duties' It is attested in the same manner as the Sherman law, and signed by Speaker Reed, Vice-President Morton, and President Harrison. The Wilson bill, which supplants the McKinley bill, fills about as many pages of the heavy unruled parchment, which, by-the-way, we send to England to buy. The Wilson bill mentions almost every article of commerce that one can think of, grouping similar things into paragraphs, and naming the duties that shall be paid upon each. There is a long list of articles on which there is no duty.

"Proclamations by the President of the United States have maintained one form since the foundation of the Government The original Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Lincoln is written upon very heavy white unruled paper that is folded once. The fold is at the left, like a sheet of four-paged letter-paper, and each page is ten by fourteen inches in size. It begins, as do all Presidential proclamations, 'By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation'

The first line is written with a pen in a bold hand, and the words, 'A Proclamation,' form a line of themselves—printing characters, although executed with a pen. It proclaims that on a certain date, and under certain conditions, a race is free from bondage, but it nowhere calls itself an 'Emancipation Proclamation.' That is a popular name given to this, one of the most famous of State papers. The text is in the handwriting of Secretary Seward—a hand that was strikingly like that of Mr. Lincoln.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

A BETTER PLAN.

The Tramp Wanted His Heart's Blood, but Changed His Mind.

There was a man standing in the door of a Michigan avenue saloon the other morning, when he was approached by a tough looking specimen of a tramp, with a request for a moment's private conversation.

"You go on," said the man in the door. "You are the party I threw out of my place last night."

"I am the party," was the placid reply. "You remember why you threw me out?"

"Of course I remember. You wanted to deadbeat me out of a drink"

"That is, I asked you to give me a glass of beer and chalk it down."

"Yes, that's what you asked."

"But instead of saying that you didn't do any chalking down business you seized me by the back of the neck and flung me outdoors."

"Certainly I did I don't want any of your kind hanging around my place."

"As I walked away," continued the tramp, "I called back to you that I would be revenged—that I would yet wash my hands in your heart's blood. You caught my words, I presume?"

"I know you said something, but didn't pay any attention But don't you threaten me, sir!"

"I do not intend to. I am sorry I said what I did last night. Indeed I couldn't sleep on account of my conscience I wish to unsay what I said about your heart's blood."

"Oh, you do? Well, I have no beer for you."

"Not a small glass?"

"No, sir"

"Not a nip of cheap whisky?"

"No, sir."

"Not even a glass of sassaparilla pop?"

"Not even pop! If I catch you inside of the saloon again, I'll wring your neck"

"Then, sir," exclaimed the tramp as he drew himself up and extended his long right arm, "let me say to you that I will not wash my hands in your heart's blood because I never wash, but I will tear the palpitating organ from your quivering anatomy and nail it to a telegraph post, and as the multitude surges up and down I will point to it and grin and sneer and snicker and gurgle, and I will dance a wardance around that pole and wave the mantle of ignominy on high until even the memory of your grandfather shall be covered a thousand feet deep with obloquy. Yes, sir, I will, sir. Farewell. I go, but I will return ere long to consummate the consummation."—Detroit Free Press

No Earthquakes Wanted.

The point of chief interest in the following anecdote is its absolute truth:

In a suburban town adjoining the Middlesex Fells lives an old lady of Hibernian extraction who is wealthy enough to lend money to her town, yet whose knowledge of modern conveniences is somewhat limited.

It seems that Molly, our heroine, had sold some land to the state. When she was asked if she was successful in getting her money, she replied:

"Yis, Oi was that, but the divil's own toime Oi had Shure, the furst thing we wint to Boston Oi took Tom wid me, an we wint into a foine, illegant buildin, an they told us to go into a little closet, an we wint. An, by the powers, it begun to move

"'Howly St Pathrick!' sez Oi 'The walls do be fallin in on us.'

"'Don't be alarmed, mum,' sez a young feller in blue clothes. 'It's all roight.'

"'But, arrah,' sez Oi, 'sure, Oi didn't come to Boston fer any airthquake.'"—Boston Budget.

PRACTICAL.

"The true journalist," said the observing man, "takes an artistic pride in making a long story short, I suppose."

"That's where you suppose wrong," replied the New York reporter. "We get paid by space The real art is to make a short story long."—Washington Star.

LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES

Are manifested by BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LOSS OF APPETITE, FOUL TONGUE, BAD BREATH, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF ENERGY and CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE THROAT.

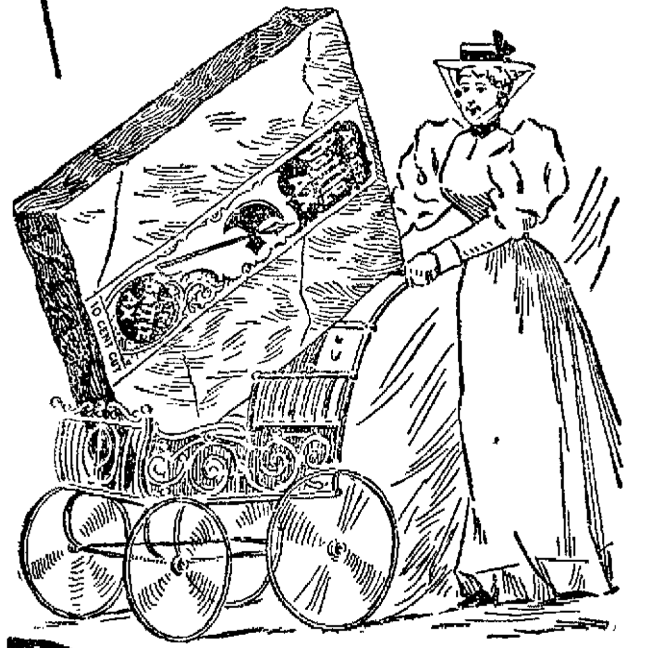
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM

Is the remedy you need, of equal service in all mild or chronic LIVER, KIDNEY and FEMALE TROUBLES.

For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE Dr. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., - St. Louis, Mo.

A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG



BATTLE AX
Plug Tobacco
A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

GET - -

Your Boys fitted out for school now, the new Fall Styles are ready.

ALL WOOL SCHOOL SUITS,
With Extra Pants.

$2.50.

Better grades at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00—some with extra Pants and Caps, and some with Double Knee and Seat.

As usual you will find the

BEST VALUES HERE.

Globe
Cor. Calhoun and Main Streets.

Strong Suits for the Boys.

Every Lady who has a Boy Should Come and See Our

BOYS' CLOTHING.

No boasting or bragging, but the actual truth. We have the largest assortment of **Boys' and Children's Clothing** in town. Every stitch and seam is true and firm, the fabric strong and of a color that won't soil easily. These suits are put together for the roughest kind of wear at our own factory. You might pay a dollar or two more elsewhere for a suit not so good.

PIXLEY & CO.

Since 1881 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2.00 p. m, arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

Hunters' rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until November 15. sat, tu & w nov 14

FOR THE RACES.

Special Train to Warsaw to Accommodate Visitors to the Races.

The Fort Wayne road will run a special train on Thursday and Friday for the accommodation of visitors to the races. This train will leave Fort Wayne at 7.30 p. m., and will stop at all stations between Fort Wayne and Warsaw. 19tf

FOR RENT.

About the 12th of September "The Sentinel" will move into its new building on West Wayne street, and the building now occupied by "The Sentinel" will be for rent, and will be remodeled to suit the tenant. It is situated in an excellent business location, and any person desiring a store room on Calhoun street would do well to call at "The Sentinel" counting room. tf

One Fare Rates to Buffalo

Oct 14 to 16 via the Nickel Plate road, account Union Veterans' Legion of the United States. sat, tu & oc 10

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2:00 p. m., arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

YOU are INVITED to CALL and Examine

THE CHOICE STOCK of Foreign and Domestic Suitings we are displaying for Fall and Winter wear. This stock includes all the finest makes of goods from the best looms in this country and Europe.

We would specially ask you to examine our stock of Celebrated Plymouth Domestic Suitings. The prices will please you.

G. SCHMIDT,
Merchant Tailor.
70 E. Main Street.

Cures Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, and Hay Fever. Free trial at No. 11 Arcade. Open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

P. G. KUTTNER,
Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
144 Calhoun St.

To the Ladies of Fort Wayne:—

We wish to announce that the large salesrooms of the new Domestic and White Sewing Machines are still at Mohr's building, No. 19 W. Wayne St in spite of rumors to contrary.

T. H. McQuillan, Agent.
Terms to suit customers.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. George Slater.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schaudroff, 82 Clinton street. Telephone No. 55.

New-York Life
Insurance Company.

Assets Over 162 Million Dollars. Surplus Over 20 Million Dollars.

GIVES—
One month's grace in payment of premiums; during grace insurance in force.
ALLOWS—
Re instatement in case of lapse, under easy conditions.
PERMITS—
Perfect freedom as to residence and travel.
DOES NOT—
Offer any barrier as to occupation.
HAS NO—
Restrictions as to methods of life or manner of death.
IS INCONTESTABLE—
For any cause after one year.
GRANTS—
Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.
OFFERS LOANS—
On the simplest terms at 5 per cent interest.
GIVES—
Seven distinct options for settlement.
CREATES—
A trust fund income with interest which no other policy does.

Wm. P. COOPER, - Special Agent
33 East Berry St. Telephone 188.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder

Cheap Meals served to women.
Young Women's Christian Association.
NOON REST,
21 West Washington Street.
Breakfast, 6 30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2. Supper, 5 30 to 7.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE,
28 West Main Stree

This Paper is Furnished by
FISHER BROS.,
Manufactures and Dealers in
Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.
125 Calhoun St.

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Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 25 Bank Block. - - - Fort Wayne, Ind

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 32 East Berry street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214,
House Telphone 294.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $230,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 245.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. G. W. MILLER EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a. m., 2-4 and 6-8 p. m.
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 186

DENTIST.

J. H. ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
106 CALHOUN STREET.
Office Hours:
From 7:30 a. m. until 8:30 p. m.

WOMEN LOVE, MEN ADMIRE

THE

STANDARD!

Every owner, and we can name you hundreds of them, will corroborate our assertion.

If you want the fastest, lightest running and latest Sewing Machine we have it. We are not competing with agents who gather trash and trumpet low prices. We cannot match the quality of goods they sell. We do not want to be distributers of dissatisfaction. Against such goods we post

No ADMITTANCE.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

Artistic BOOK BINDING,
In Vellum, Levant, Morrocco, Calf and Russia.

BLANK BOOKS
Of all kinds, with Perfect Flat Opener.

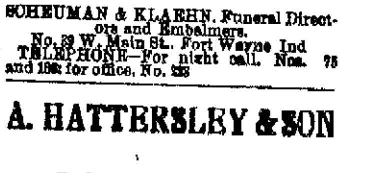
The Binding of Rare and Extra Illustrated Books one of our specialties.

THE
FT. WAYNE SENTINEL BINDERY,
107 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
125 CALHOUN STREET.

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION.
1 TO 6 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE!
Enquire of Edwin Evans, 174 W. Wayne Street

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.



SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers. No. 33 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 75 and 180 for office, No. 123

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

ROOTS -- ROOTS.

A HANDKERCHIEF SALE.

Our Mr. Root always has his eyes open for a snap shot on Handkerchiefs. He has just sent us a bargain that will make merry times around the Handkerchief counter as long as they last—two hundred and nine and four twelfth dozens making 2,512 Handkerchiefs—it's a big amount, but not unusual. The remarkable thing about the lot is the prices and number of different styles. 'Twill be like looking for a needle in a haystack to find two alike. You'll give up the job before you succeed. They are manufacturer's samples—all clean, all new. Some are worth a good big dollar—some 75c, 60c, 50c, 40c, 30c, 25c. We divide them up into six lots to get our money back—you get the bargain.

SALE COMMENCED TODAY.

And just where the pure light of the sky looks right down onto them. They are all White Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

LOT NO. 1

will consist of Embroidered Hdkf's, worth $1.00, 90c, 75c, 60c. These are the finest numbers of the line and we are pretty sure they will go first—dainty some of them, some elegantly embroidered.

This Lot Price 30c.

LOT 2

Will be all embroidered, no colors being in any of the lines. This lot is worth some 50c some 40c and some as high as 60c. 'Twill be a good line—half price and less than half price on an article needed every day.

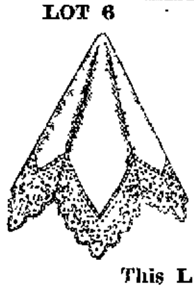
This Lot Price 25c.

LOT 3 and LOT 4

These are going to be the most catching bargains for the masses. The biggest lots of the entire line, the popular price for a choice Hdkf. Lots of ladies who have already seen them wanted to have some laid aside, but we couldn't do so. Sale commences tomorrow.

LOT 3—18c each, 3 for 50c.
LOT 4—20 cents each.

LOT 6



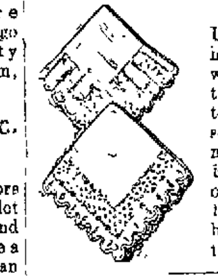
will be Hdkf value of which are 30 and 25c, some a little better, all pinned on papers, showing the true value of Hdkf's at a glance showing all edges and corners.

This Lot Price 15c.

LOT 6—will be the smallest line of the entire lot, as the bulk of the handkerchiefs are of the better grades. We did not think them quite good enough to put into the 20 and 25c lines, so we make them at this price,

13c, two for 25c.

HEMSTITCH— pure Linen, 10c.



48 doz of those Ladies all Linen hemstitch Hdkf's will be added to this sale of hdkf's tomorrow nothing so good for a common every day Hdkf for a lady or a misses school Hdkf has ever been given out in this city, price 10c

BLACK DRESS FABRICS.

An array unapproachable in extent and excellence—immense lines are shown here in this congress of Black Dress Stuffs.

MOHAIRS.

Rich novelties, in Black Mohair figures in Crepe wool grounds, made for enduring service, while the Mohair gives lustre that makes the effect pretty. 42 to 46 inch, $1.00 to $2.50 yard.

BLACK CANICHE.

A new weaving, charmingly novel—comes in the better grades exclusive, 44 to 48 inches, **$2.25 to $5.00 yd.**

BLACK CREPONS.

All wool and silk and wool grounds of finest Crepe, some of them covered with ripples of fine silk all wool. 45c up to $1.50, Silk and Wool, $1.50, $2.25.

ALMA CLOTHS.

All wool, 40 inches up to 54 inches, flat diagonal corded grounds.
Prices 75c to $1.50.

BIARRITZ CLOTHS.

Soft finish corded fabrics.
Prices 65c to $1.00.

BOUCLES.

Nobby styles, 44 inches,
$1.25 to $1.50 Yd.

ROOT & CO.

The Kindergarten,

In Plymouth church, has just opened successfully its fifth year. It is Fort Wayne's oldest, best and cheapest Kindergarten. Fifty cents per week. Reduction for term, if paid in advance. Bring your children Monday morning.

Miss Hiler,
20 2t Kindergartner.

Otto Bengs has been granted a permit to erect a one story frame building on Zion's church property, facing Force street to cost $1,200.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

The only prisoner before the mayor this morning at police court was "Skinny Mag." She was fined $20 and costs and went to jail for thirty days.

The regular monthly meeting of the managers of the Home for Emergencies will be held Monday, September 23, at 2:30 p. m. at the Home.

AGAIN:-:

We desire to call your attention to our superb stock of Boys' and Children's Good Clothes. We've proved in years gone by that a Boys' School Suit can be tough and strong and still be shapely. We'll prove it over again this fall. You should know our $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 School Suits—they're wonders.

Dress Suits.

No other stock in the city compares with ours for style, make and variety. Clays, Unfinished Worsted and Scotch Cheviots in medium and dark colors.

$5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00. $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00.

Reefer Suits,

(Ages 4 to 8)

Made with deep Collars and neatly braided.

$2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $7.50.

JUNIOR SUITS.

(Ages 3 to 7)

A beautiful suit for the youngsters. $2, $3, $4 $5, $6.

Your Hat's Out of Date.

On the question of Hats it should not be difficult to stand on a fashionable platform. We'll pave the way and make it easy for you to travel. At $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3 we can give you good values compared with what you have been getting for more money. If you come here once you'll discover that it's a pretty good place to come to and a better one to stick too.

THE IMPERIAL HAT

Equal in quality and style to any made. We guarantee it in every respect and return your money after three month's wear if you're dissatisfied.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPT 21 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Denrae, 442 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 484 Calhoun.
M. M. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 12 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office............No. 173.
Editorial Rooms...........No. 630.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—For Indiana. Fair, followed Sunday by showers, cooler in northern portion tonight, cooler Sunday, southerly winds becoming variable.

Our Thermometer.

8 o'clock	79	degrees
10 "	88	"
12 "	91	"
2 "	89	"

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs Stephen Fleming, of Hartford City, is in the city.

Miss Brenda Fisher has returned from a visit at Elkhart.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cromwell have returned from a trip north.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reiter have returned from a tour of the east.

Miss Carrie Ballman, of New Haven, is in the city visiting her parents.

Capt Hugh Diehl will return soon, after an extensive business trip east.

Henry Smith, of Broadway, has returned from a pleasant visit in Adams county.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brandriff will return to day, after an extensive trip through the east.

Mrs. Morrison, of Valley Junction, Iowa, is in the city visiting her sister Mrs. C. O. Cook.

There will be a meeting of the Fort Wayne Relief union at the Relief Union rooms Monday afternoon at 3 o clock.

Diphtheria has been reported to the city health authorities at 24 Scott avenue and in the family of Mr. Hislop, 18 Colerick street.

George C. Wood, of Rockford, Ill., who has been a guest of relatives in this city, for the past two weeks, went to Huntington today.

Mrs Magers, of Avilla, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Wright, of this city, for the past three weeks, left for her home today.

Arthur Thayer, who has been sick for the past week, will resume his duties in the Western Gas Construction company's establishment Monday.

Mrs. W. S. Wells and Miss Ella Shoup, of Park avenue, went to Roanoke on their bicycles this morning, expecting to remain there until Monday.

Miss Kate Scherer, one of the efficient teachers in our public schools, was the recipient of many presents to day, it being the anniversary of her birth.

Six new members were taken into Howard Council Royal Arcanum, last evening and the application of six others was received. After the initiations a smoker was indulged in by the members of the order.

In the physical department of the Y. M. C. A everything is booming. The foot ball team is getting in readiness for victory (?) this fall. Prof. Loveless is already making physical examinations and the capacity of the gymnasium will be taxed to its utmost.

The Y. M. C. A. base ball club played its last game of the season yesterday and defeated the local club at Antwerp, Ohio, by a score of twelve to nine. The battery for the Y. M. C. A's was McWhorter and Bush, while Brown and Kline were the battery for the Antwerps.

A Chautauqua Circle is much talked of among a number of the members of the Y. M. C. A. If enough are interested a circle will be organized. There is no course of study, arranged for a busy man, that covers so wide a scope in history, science and literature as the Chautauqua course.

The members of the Third Presbyterian church surprised their pastor and his wife in their new home last evening by gathering there en masse and spending several hours with them. In the afternoon the pastor and his wife were kept away from home on purpose and in their absence new carpets were put down and a beautiful parlor stand was presented to them.

The most complete surprise of the season was given Mrs. T. F. Campbell, at her home, 47 John street, Wednesday evening it being her forty-ninth birthday. About fifty of her friends gathered at her home and presented her with a beautiful gold watch and a glass water set. The presentation was made by Mrs. Jap Edsal in a most happy manner. Singing, dancing and games were indulged in and a lunch was served, after which the guests returned home, wishing their hostess many returns of the day.

Peaches Down.

100 bushels received this, Saturday, afternoon.

The very best, large free stones, $1.15 per bushel.

Good size Chillies, $1.00 per bushel.

Small, but sound, free-stones, 80c per bushel.

Cape Cod Cranberries, 8c quart.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 30c peck.
Fresh Oysters, 20c and 27c can.
Fresh Celery, large bunches, 22c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Capt L. Ohnhaus will return today, after a business trip through Ohio.

Holland Herring Down 20c.

100 kegs just received. Nice solid new Fish, 75c keg.

Scotch Herring, $1.10 keg.
Bloater Mackerel, extra, 20c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

County Treasurer L. C. Hunter was at Indianapolis yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. W. F. Enslen went to Van Wert yesterday to visit friends.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Charles Hunt, of McClellan street—a daughter.

Mr and Mrs Louis Wolf have returned from their European tour.

Alfred and George Cressler will leave this evening for Hill school.

A "barn dance" was given last night over an old livery stable on East Main street.

P. M. Dalby, of this city, has accepted a position with J. E. Nelson at Montpelier.

Joseph Boehmer, of Fort Jennings, Ohio, is in the city, the guest of F. H. Kleckamp.

Will Otto and Arthur Peters will leave Monday for Howe university to attend school.

The fire plugs on Buchanan street have been ordered flushed by the city board of health.

A benefit ball was given last night at Saengerbund hall for Nicholas Hausbach a blind man.

The Misses Wiseman and Wenninghoff will open their millinery store at No 191 East Wayne street, on Tuesday.

Miss Elsie Johnson, of West Jefferson street, returned yesterday, after a very pleasant visit with friends at Canton, Ohio.

Misses Dessie and Pearl Curry went to Huntington this morning to spend Sunday with their uncle Mr. Frank Nave.

The Comet Oil company, composed of Fort Wayne capitalists, have began drilling for oil on the Shull farm of 200 acres near Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wilch, of Janeiro, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Wilch's sister, Mrs E. Zurbaugh, of 570 South Broadway, for several days.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will hold a meeting in their hall tomorrow afternoon, at which some important business will be transacted.

Mr. and Mr. L. P. Huser have gone to Detroit, Mich., to attend a family reunion of the Huser family, many of the members of which reside in that city.

Hon. Edward O'Rourke will tomorrow evening lecture before the Theosophical society on the "Higher Ego and Higher Self—Man's Spiritual Nature." All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Darwin Root has been engaged as the soprano of the Westminster quartet and will sing on next Sabbath morning and evening and hereafter. A musical service will be given on Sabbath evening.

The Hicksville News: "Miss Polly Sharp left for Fort Wayne Tuesday. She will attend the Westminister Seminary during the winter term. Her aunt, Miss Cora Sharp, is principal of the institution."

New members are being added to the Y. M. C. A at the rate of seven and eight a day through the membership contest lately inaugurated. It is probable that the entrance fee will be raised about the middle of October.

J. H. Simonson, the city comptroller, has arranged so that his office is open continuously from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., to accommodate the vehicle and bicycle owners in securing their licenses. After the close of this month there is a penalty of 100 per cent.

Dr. F. Jenner Hodges, of Anderson, has been secured by the faculty of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine to deliver a lecture each Friday afternoon and evening before the students of the institution. Dr. Hedges is a noted specialist.

Next Sunday an all day old people's meeting is to be held in the M. E. church in Churubusco. Rev. R. D. Spellman, of this city, has been invited to preach the sermon in the morning. The invitation is general and is extended to all the old folk, especially. A good old time is expected. Rev. J. M. Haines is the pastor of the church.

The Independent Order of Barbers held a meeting last night and completed arrangements for their excursion to be given to Findlay, Ohio, tomorrow. The probabilities are that they will have a large crowd accompanying them to that picturesque natural gas city. They go over the Fort Wayne and Findlay railroad about 7 o'clock in the morning, and return in the evening.

Fred Jenne, who has just completed a course at the Fort Wayne Business college, has accepted a position as assistant secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A., to begin Monday. Mr. Jenne has been preparing to enter the office of a prominent legal firm in this city, but has yielded to a pressing solicitation of the association. He will probably conclude to devote all his time to the secretaryship, which he will make his life work.

The national convention of the Sons of Columbus, in session at Peoria, Ill., elected Hon. P. S. O'Rourke, of this city, past grand admiral, and Dr. E. J. McOscar was elected vice-grand admiral. The national convention of the Daughters of Isabella, which was in session at the same time and place, also honored Fort Wayne by electing Miss M. Baker, of this city, grand patroness, and Miss Kate Kalbacher grand treasurer.

Last evening's Indianapolis News has the following concerning the Winona assembly at Warsaw: "A meeting of the Winona assembly directors will be held next Tuesday, to hear Secretary Baer, of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, present the interests of the Endeavorers. Other steps are to be taken looking to making Winona a national concern under Presbyterian control. The Rev. Mr Chapman, has taken the directorship of the Bible conference work, and expects to enlist the co-operation of wealthy Presbyterians in support of that interest. The attendance for the first year of the assembly exceeded 10,000 persons. October 6 to 13 there will be a lot sale at the park. The synods of Indiana will meet there at that time."

IN THE HIGHEST COURT.

The Evidence is Written Down in Heaven's Tribunal

And the Judge, in Whose Decisions There Is No Error, Will Soon Pass Sentence.

Welcome to the Tabernacle—Peter Northrop.

St Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee Avenue—Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Sunday school in Zeltz's hall, corner of Gay street and East Creighton avenue, at 2 30 p. m. tomorrow. J. H. Clark, Supt.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school at 9 30, morning service by the pastor, at 10 30, young people's, meeting at 7, no evening service.

Welcome to the services of the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Third Presbyterian Church—Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E at 6 45 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., Pastor—Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., Sabbath school at 9 30 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E at 6 45 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church—Preaching at 10 30 a. m. and 7 30 p. m., Sunday school at 9 30 a. m., Epworth league at 7 p. m. A welcome for all. H. M. Johnson, pastor.

At Westminster church a musical service will be given at 7.30 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., 'God's Estimate of Man," Sunday school, 12 m.; Endeavor, 6 30 p. m.

Services at the A. M. E. church East Wayne street, 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, 10 30. Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following Evening service at 7.30.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, at the City Y. M. C. A., A. A. Hundley, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7 30 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.45 p. m.

There will be an hour of Bible study conducted by Mrs. D. B. Wells, at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 24 West Washington street, Sunday, at 4 p. m. All young women are cordially invited.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3 30 p. m. men's meeting at 4 p. m., "Convention Echoes" by the delegates to the International conference. All young men are cordially invited.

The Creed That Needs No Revision' will be the subject of Pastor Rice at the Church of Christ tomorrow morning. "The Conversion of Saul" will be the subject in the evening. All invited. P. J. Rice.

Services tomorrow at the Central Christian church, on Harrison street, between Wayne and Washington streets, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., by Rev. Lacy, of Laporte, Ind., Sunday school at 9 30 a. m.

Rev. H. Lewellen will speak Sunday at 3 p. m. in Harmony hall, over Home Billiard hall, on East Berry street. Unitarians, Universalists, and all shades of liberal thinkers are especially urged to be present.

Trinity Episcopal Church, corner of West Berry and Fulton Streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, Rector—Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 10.45 a. m.; evening prayer at 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 30 a. m.

Pastor P. J. Rice will talk to the young men at the 'pleasant hour" at the City Y. M. C. A., Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Subject: "What, and How to Do It." Good music and lots of it. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

Calvary church corner Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p. m. Preaching at Prairie Grove at 3 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets. German preaching 10.30 a. m.; English preaching, 7.30 p. m.; Young People's meeting, 7 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Broadway, John H. Bickford pastor. Sunday school, 9.15 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. Subject: 'The Shadow of the Almighty," and at 7.30 p. m. Subject: "Why a Man Changes His Ways." Class meeting after morning service. The public is cordially invited to all services.

Preaching by the pastor at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow at 10 30 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Topic of the morning hour, "The Battlefield," of the evening, "A Disobedient Wife." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Junior League, 3 p. m.; Epworth League devotional services at 6 30 p. m., led by Mrs. Agnes Freeby. You are invited by the pastor, Rev. Paschall.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Sunday school, 9 a. m. Morning service, 10.30. Evening service at 7 30. Pastor Meyer has filled his outside engagements and will hereafter occupy his pulpit regularly. Strangers always welcome. Meeting of voting members Tuesday evening, September 24 at 8 o'clock.

Sermons in Plymouth Church—"A Christian's Wish for His Friend," at 10 45, and 'The Real and the Ideal," at 7.30. Sunday school at 9 30 a. m. A wide welcome. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

North Side Baptist Mission, St. Mary's avenue, one square north of Hoffman street. Pastor Northrop will preach his last sermon at the Mission tomorrow afternoon at 2 30 o'clock. Sunday school following at 3 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Preaching at the Berry Street M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10.30 by the pastor. Subject, "The Self Glorying of Jonah." Sabbath school at 2 15, Young People's Devotional at 6.30, and the evening services at 7:30 under direction of Epworth League.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column first page. 19 tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rooms in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St, on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—Suite of nicely furnished rooms, with or without board if preferred. Call or address 126 East Wayne street 17 5t

FOR RENT—A nice nine-room house, good barn, all modern conveniences, at 123 E. Main street. Inquire of J. Dickerson, 19 Lafayette street. 2 1m

FOR RENT—Residence at [illegible] corner Broadway and DeWald streets, [illegible] elegant rooms, bath room and all modern improvements. Inquire of [illegible] natural gas [illegible] 21 11

The Misses Cramer Kindergarten.

The Misses Cramer will open a kindergarten, at No 14 Arcade, commencing Monday, September 23rd. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m. Terms, $1,00 per week. Miss Hilla is a graduate of the Indianapolis Kindergarten and Normal Training School. References: Mrs Eliza Blaker, superintendent kindergarten, Indianapolis, Bishop McHaven, Chicago, Mrs. Banister; Rev. M. Sebrease; Rev. Dr. Phillips, D. D. S., Kankakee, Ill., Hon. Geo. H. Raslow, Chicago.

Flowers given with Ice Cream Soda tonight at Miss Flick's, 33 West Berry street.

Ora Seaney, Man Milliner, will display on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 26, 27, 28, 1895, over 500 Trimmed Hats, 150 Sailors, 20 doz. children's school Caps at popular prices. We will show the cheapest line of Millinery and the most elegant line ever offered.

Sunday, September 22, 1895, at Centlivre's Park at 4 o'clock p. m., grand balloon race and parachute leaps. Two mammoth balloons will rise at the same time. This wonderful feat will positively be performed as stated, by Prof. C. A. Cline and Lady Florence, and remember that Lady Florence weighs only 81 pounds, the smallest aeronaut in the world. The monster new balloon, which will be used by Professor Cline was made at Centlivre's park for this express purpose and it is eighty feet in height, 159 feet in circumference, requiring 1 246 yards of cloth, 10,304 feet of sewing to build this mammoth air ship. By all means witness the exciting inflation of the great structures and the grand ascension and remarkable exhibition through space.

If you have a leaky or rusty roof, have it repaired and then drop a card to the Elastic Roof Painting Co. and have them call and give you figures on painting it with their excellent preparation. It is much cheaper than putting on a new roof every year or two. This paint stands the test of time—it has been on roofs in this city for the past five years and is as good as the day it was put on. Address all communications to the

ELASTIC ROOF PAINTING CO.,
105 Barr St.

Wall Paper, 8 yards, white back, new designs, 2c a roll.

HEINE & ISRAEL,
11 eod tf 123 Broadway.

Bulbs--Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Daffodils, Freesias, Jonquils, Callas, Easter Lillies, Auratums, Snowdrops and Crown Imperials now on hand. Quality excellent and prices very low.

21 6t **S. BASH & CO.**

Mrs Stephen D. Bond and daughter have returned from Indianapolis.

Miss Sadie Rockhill is entertaining Miss Louise Dorsey, of Minneapolis.

Mr and Mrs Frank B. Keplinger, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs H. J. Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs C. S. Smith have gone to housekeeping at No 68 West Main street.

Mrs. Case and daughter, of Findlay, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs C. B. Woodworth.

Miss Bessie McCracken will open a kindergarten school at 34 West Washington, Monday, Sept. 23.

Vehicle Tax.

All vehicle licenses expired August 31st. It is now time to renew. Attention is called to the extract of section 7 of the Vehicle Ordinance, which defines the penalties in case of delinquency.

"On and after the 30th day of September of each year there shall be added to all unpaid license fees collected, together with such license fees, a penalty of one hundred per cent in addition to the amount provided for by this ordinance, and any person or persons, partnership or corporation who shall after the 28th day of October of each year drive, or cause to be driven on any of the streets of the city of Fort Wayne any unlicensed vehicles, which under this ordinance requires a license, or shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall in addition to all other penalties and requirements, be fined in a sum not less than twice the amount of said license and penalty and cost." The above has reference to bicycles as well as other vehicles. Comptrollers office open continuously from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

To avoid the rush and delay consequent thereon which comes with the last of the month, owners of vehicles will do well to call at once and take out their license.

Now is the Time

To get your carpets cleaned, you know, and the place is at the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co.

21eodtf PHONE 496

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunter's rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until November 15. sat, tu & w nov 14

Money to Loan.

In any amount from $100 to $5,000, on good personal security or first mortgage. Address, P. O Box 262.

17 sat wed-tf

I have practiced dentistry for 12 years in Cincinnati, Ohio. I now offer my services to the people of this city.

W. C. COLLINS, D. D. S.

S E. corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts., above Fruit House. 21 tu sat 9t

Reduced Rates to Cleveland

Are offered by the Nickel Plate road on the Certificate plan, account Carriage Builders' National Association, Oct. 15 to 19. sat, tu & oc 10

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 259 W. Wayne St.

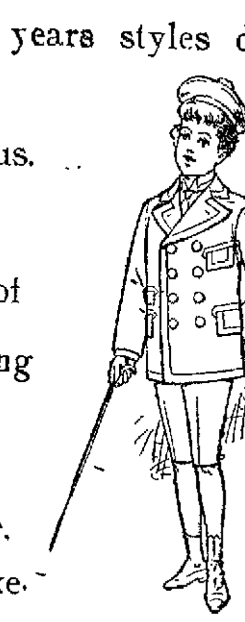
MONEY TO LOAN!

At five and six per cent. interest, with privilege of paying part of the principal with any installment of interest after two years. No trouble and no delay. Special facilities for placing large loans on long time.

S. C. LUMBARD,
No. 3 Aveline House Block.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS,

If you want last years styles don't come to us. Our stock of Clothing is new, perfect style, fit & make.



GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Leaders of Fashion,

56 CALHOUN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Reserved Seats for the Races.

Reserved seats to the races will be on sale at Woodworth's drug store, beginning Monday. Sale for each day will close at 10 30 a. m. and after that time reserved seats for the day will be for sale at Grand Stand. 20 2t

Free! Free!

The Bloomingdale Mills are giving away 5c and 2½c cards with every sack of their **White Loaf** flour. When you have enough of these tickets for a small sack present them to your grocer and you will get a small sack free. For sale by all grocers. 11 10t

For Chronic Rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitorium. Experts in attendance at all times. 30-tu&-tf

Always Ask for GLOBE MILLS Cream and Gold Medal Flour And Get What You Want.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We make a special opening display and sale of

New Fall Kid Gloves.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

We place on sale the most complete and elaborate collection of CORRECT STYLES IN KID GLOVES FOR FALL ever shown in Fort Wayne. Every possible desire has been provided for and the most complete exposition of

WALKING GLOVES,
DRESS GLOVES AND
GLOVES FOR EVENING WEAR,

In Suede and Glace Kid, in every new shade and in all the late Fall Styles, are represented in this grand assortment.

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY.

We are agents for Fort Wayne for the Celebrated

Trefousse Kid Gloves

The best known and most popular Kid Glove in America.

We are exclusive agents for the Only Genuine

GANTS DE HTE. JOUVIN

Newest Styles, Superior Quality, Exquisite Fit and Finish. Beware of imitations.

And show them in all the Latest Fall Styles and Colorings. Every Pair Guaranteed.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE OPENING DAYS, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

500 PAIRS

4 Button Kid Gloves, equal to any glove sold in Fort Wayne at $1.00 a pair; in Tan, Brown Mode, Red and Black; also, White, with black stitched points,

AT 79c A PAIR.

1,000 PAIRS

Of the Celebrated 5 Hook Genuine Trefousse Kid Glove, sold here only at $1 00 a pair regularly and equal to most $1 25 Gloves, in Tan, Brown, Mode, Navy, Green, Black, Creme and White, with self color and fancy stitched backs,

AT 89c A PAIR.

500 PAIRS

Pique English Walking Kid Gloves, 4 Pearl Buttons, regular value $1.25,

AT $1.00 A PAIR.

500 PAIRS

Celebrated Haute Jouvin Kid Gloves, in all Shades and Black, Foster Hook or Pearl Button, self color or fancy stitched points; a regular $2.00 Glove,

AT $1 39 A PAIR.

Every lady in Fort Wayne ought to attend this opening sale and see this grand assortment (the finest ever brought to Fort Wayne) of Fine Kid Gloves.

Remember—These prices are for Friday and Saturday Only.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Best Lighted Store in the City. **BEADELL & CO.**

Half Rates to Kendallville Fair.

Account of the Eastern Indiana Fair Sept. 30th to Oct. 4th the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Kendallville and return at one fare for the round trip. Ask agents. 19 eod 6t

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2:00 p. m., arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

Great Carpet Sale!

Great Carpet Display!

Both Court Street Windows given up to a show of Carpets this week.

Don't fail to see them, for we exhibit some of the most beautiful Carpets and Rugs ever brought out.

We are not showing job lots of Carpets, in undesirable styles, bought through the auction rooms at slightly reduced prices.

We want Fort Wayne citizens to realize that we are always in the lead when newest and handsomest styles of Carpets are wanted.

No other store in the city is "in it" with us when nobby designs and beautiful colorings are desired.

Look in our windows this week and tell us if this is not true.

FOSTER'S.

L. Jaxthemier & Son.

TAILORS.

29 E. Berry Street,
TRI-STATE BUILDING.

W. C. COLLINS,
DENTIST,
WHITES' BLOCK,
Above Fruit House,
S E Corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts.

G. W. BOERGER,
ROOM 5 ARCADE.

Fine house near the Bloomingdale Lutheran school for sale—a splendid chance. Many other good properties for sale.

First-class insurance companies represented.

FORT WAYNE RACES,

SEPTEMBER 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

MONDAY, September 23d.	
2:23 Trot. Purse	$ 600
2.30 Pace. Purse	500
Two-year-old Pace (Stake No. 27 closed.)	1 000
TUESDAY, September 24th.	
Two-year-old Trot (Stake No. 26 closed.)	1 000
2:14 Trot. Purse	800
2:18 Pace. Purse	600
2:28 Trot (Stake No. 31 closed)	2 000
WEDNESDAY, September 25th.	
Three year-old Trot (Stake No. 28 closed)	1 000
Three-year-old Pace (Stake No. 29 closed)	1 000
2 20 Trot (Stake No 32 closed)	1 500
2-14 Pace. Purse	800
THURSDAY, September 26th.	
2:24 Pace (Stake No. 34 closed)	$ 2 000
Free-for-All, three-year old Trot. (Stake No. 30 closed)	1 000
Free-for-All Pace. Purse	1 000
2:10 Trot. Purse	1 000
FRIDAY, September 27th.	
2:15 Trot (Stake No. 33 closed)	2 000
2.12 Pace (Stake No. 36 closed)	2 000
Free-for-All Trot. Purse	1 000
2:09 Pace. Purse	1 000
SATURDAY, September 28th.	
2:30 Trot. Purse	500
2.22 Pace. Purse	500
2.18 Trot. Purse	800

Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

"NOBBY"

Is the word that applies to everything in our store, especially to the Fall Blocks of the

MILLER and The GUYU Hats.

Our assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods is complete. We have a full line of MEN'S FOOTWEAR

P. H. Heyman & Co.,

142 Calhoun St.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley Block.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Telephone 485.

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OFFICIAL REPORT
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow,
Read Latest News
in the Sentinel Today.

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We Open To-day New Things
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DRESS GOODS.

Also a Large Line of Fancy Blacks. - -

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.
Ten Thousand Dollars
To Loan in Sums of:
$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block,
36 Calhoun Street.

GUNTHER'S
Bon Bons,
Chocolates,
Taffy's, Etc.
Can be Purchased in This City Only, at the
West Side Pharmacy,
A. J. KELLER,
Proprietor.
Cor. Broadway & Washington Boulevard.
DRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Notwithstanding the hot weather, the attendance at the International Business College, corner Calhoun and Washington streets, Schmitz Block, is larger than it has ever been before at this season of the year. Ten (10) new students were enrolled yesterday.

A wonderful interest is being taken by the pupils in our NEW ACTUAL BUSINESS plan of teaching Bookkeeping. We extend a hearty invitation to all interested in our line of work to pay us a visit and investigate our equipments and methods of instruction.

By engaging the services of Mr. James A. Quinee, the institution has secured a strong man. He is a very successful and earnest teacher and is very popular with his students.

Pupils may enter at any time of the year. Make arrangements now. Office open evenings. Night school now running. Send for handsome illustrated catalogue.

T. L. STAPLES,
President.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.
Hair Dressing and Shampooing.
Manicuring and Face Steaming.
Gloves Nicely Cleaned.
The purest of Dyes, Cosmetics, Face Powders and Toilet Articles on sale.
The latest in Hair Ornaments.
MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
29 E. Washington Street.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
THE PANTITORIUM,
To have their Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED and REPAIRED. Call up telephone 48 and they will call for your work.
16 ARCADE.
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

Cut Flowers.
Fresh Cut Roses per doz.........50c
Carnations per doz.........35c
Funeral designs made to order.
Flowers delivered in the city.
22 Thompson Ave. Telephone No. 331.
VESEY'S GREENHOUSE.

HAY and OATS.
Best new oats 25c per bushel, or about $15 per ton. Feed more oats and less hay. Special prices on hay. Send your orders to
S. BASH & CO.

DYING BY THOUSANDS.

The Fearful Ravages of the Cholera in China.

The Disease is Mowing Down Its Victims by the Thousands in Peking, Shanghai and Other Cities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Wm. F. Curtis, who is the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, was a passenger on the steamer Gaelic, which arrived from the orient yesterday. He went to Japan in May to study the commercial and industrial prospects afforded Americans in that country, and lately he has been in China, which he describes as the pest-breeding center of the universe.

"The cholera has attained fearful proportions in China," said Mr. Curtis. "Chinese are dying by the thousands. I passed through the streets of Peking, Shanghai and Tien Tsin, and saw cholera victims dead and dying on every hand. It is no uncommon sight to see the dead bodies of cholera victims lying on the streets on one block, and in the next a lot of Chinese gorging themselves with raw cucumbers and melons. The cholera is all attributable to the filthy habits of the Chinese and the weather. The summer was quite cool until August a spell of excessively hot weather came on and with it the cholera.

"In Peking they have a plan of issuing permits for the removal of the bodies outside of the city walls. As is probably well known, no bodies are interred within the walls. To secure permission for the removal of the remains of a dead mortal outside the walls a 'cash' is dropped in a box. A 'cash' is a small brass coin worth one-tenth of one cent. At night the cash receptacle is full. I contains from 2,000 to 5,000 pieces of coin, and when it is considered that nearly all of these deaths result from cholera, the enormous extent of the disease can readily be judged. The disease is as bad at Shanghai and Tien Tsin, also mowing down Chinese by the hundreds in other ports of the infected country."

Mr. Curtis said that the cholera is confined almost exclusively to the native Chinese. In Peking, where very few foreigners reside, he had heard of no deaths among the white population. In Tien Tsin only one death among the foreign population had been reported up to the hour he left China. In Shanghai, where the cholera is raging at an awful rate, the fatalities among the foreigners have been much greater. Mr. Curtis said he had been advised of eighteen deaths.

Speaking of the subject which Mr. Curtis went to Japan to investigate, the commercial and industrial future of Japan, he said he has returned to America convinced that America had no place in the Mikado realm for manufactured goods. "The Japanese make almost everything they want," he said. "They are stealing our patents and copying our inventions, and are now almost ready to repay their war debt by entering into ruinous competition with other nations. There is, however, a splendid market for machinery as well as for cotton, iron and other raw materials, cotton particularly. The Japanese are now using cotton very largely, and here is a pointer for the American cotton producers. While a great deal of American cotton is used in the Orient, it goes through English hands before it reaches the Japanese, and the American grower is deprived of the commissions which go into the pockets of the English middleman at Liverpool. Our cotton ought to be shipped direct to Japan. For that purpose we need the Nicaragua canal; we need the completion of the Guatemala railroad and open harbors at both ends of the Tehauntepec railway. America could sell a lot of cotton in Japan. In two or three years Japan will control the cotton trade of the orient.

METHODIST CHURCH IN ROME.

Edifice in Italy's Capital Dedicated With Simple Ceremonies.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Yesterday afternoon the Methodist church of this city was dedicated. Professor Carbonero made the opening prayer, Miss May Maud Elkins sang and extracts from the scripture were read. Rev. Mr. Piggott then read Bishop Fitzgerald's address on "The Mission of the Methodist Church." After further singing and the reading of a psalm William Burt presented the edifice to Bishop Fitzgerald, who performed the ceremony of consecration, Pastor Dardi closing the exercises with prayer. Tea and ices were served in the annex after the church had been inspected and explanations given of its various parts. The edifice was greatly admired by those who attended.

THEATER BURNED.

Opera House at St. Catherine, Ont., Destroyed by Fire.

ST. CATHERINE, Ont., Sept. 21.—The Opera House block, on Ontario street, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Adjoining buildings were severely damaged. The total loss is about $60,000. The opera house loss is about $30,000. Bains hotel loses about $10,000. At one time the Masonic block, just rebuilt, after one fire, was endangered, but the fire was under control at 2 o'clock this morning.

BREAKS THE RECORD.

Golden Hair Grows Seven Inches on a Corpse.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 21.—A curious phenomenon was that revealed by the exhumation of the remains of Harry Wilson, son of John Wilson, living near this city. The child died twenty-seven years ago and was interred in the old cemetery. Sixteen years ago the body was taken up and found to be in a perfect state of preservation. It was then placed in Falls cemetery, and Thursday the remains were exhumed to make room for a monument. The features were unchanged and the golden hair of the boy, about five inches long when he died, had grown to over a foot.

DURRANT'S DEFENSE.

The Evidence of the State Is Now All In.

Attorneys for the Prisoner are Confident They Will be Able to Secure an Acquittal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The main case against Theodore Durrant is in. There are some odds and ends of evidence to prop the carefully built structure of circumstances, but to all intents and purposes the prosecution has had its day.

After Oppenheim, the pawnbroker, had told how Durrant came to him to pawn three of Blanche Lamont's rings; after Sademan, the janitor, had said that the gas fixtures which Durrant asserted he had been fixing on the fateful day, needed no fixing whatever; after the long line of witnesses had taken their prisoner right to the church door; after the prosecution had done its best to hang the man they consider the criminal of a century, that man's attorneys were as merry as larks and as confident as men can be. They were also silent as to what evidence they propose to offer to break down so apparently invulnerable case against their client.

"Next week you will be just as much with us as you are now against us," said Attorney Duprey. "Next week you will be with us, but we are forced to silence now."

General Dickinson and Detective Morse are equally confident, equally cheerful. It was their manner more than what they said that gave listeners the impression that they expected to tear away all the structure of the prosecution as if it were a house of cards or a castle of air. If they were acting the counterfeit of the joyous, it certainly was not to be distinguished from the genuine article. This confidence is what now keeps those who have followed the case on the tip top of expectancy.

All are looking forward to the day not far distant when Eugene Duprey shall tell to the jury and the world, his opening statement of the defense, just exactly how he expects to save the neck of Theodore Durrant from the San Quinten noose. There has been no period of the case awaited with such anxiety. If the defense can make its confidence good there will be nothing more dramatic in the annals of the law. Conviction on circumstantial evidence would be an impossibility in the California courts after such a denouement. For this young man, Durrant, has been considered guilty by ninety-nine men and women out of every one hundred for months past. To have his innocence proven beyond doubt in a few days by a few bold strokes of evidence, would make him the hero of the hour. He would be petted with favors and pelted with adulation. And this is just the position in which those two skilled attorneys of his, and his famous detective insist they will place him.

FALSE ALARM.

A Bride and Groom Flag a Passenger Train.

The Crew and Passengers Mistake the Bridal Couple for Bandits and Hastily Hide All Valuables.

PARSONS, Kas., Sept. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Josephs, who were married yesterday and had started on a trip to Chicago, were the innocent cause of frightening the passengers aboard the east-bound Santa Fe train last night. A party of friends had escorted the couple to the depot and were firing off guns in celebration of the event. When the train came in sight it was flagged and the passengers immediately hid their valuables and hid themselves as best they could in anticipation of a "hold up." A shower of rice that came through the windows a moment later, however, allayed all fear.

GUARDSMEN INDIGNANT.

Indiana Militiamen Think They Have Been Unjustly Treated.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 21.—Company F., Third regiment, Indiana National Guards, has taken action in what it considers injustice of the state of Indiana in connection with the stealing of silverwear from W. B. Titus, a hotel keeper at Peru, Ind., about the time of the recent state encampment at Indianapolis. The company is really in rebellion, and has determined to retire from service unless the stigma is removed. Some of the silverware was found in possession of members of the company and returned by Captain Funston. The encampment pay, $650, is withheld, and this angers the young militiamen. They have decided that until satisfaction is obtained they will report as usual but not in uniform, and will not drill or perform other service for the state. They claim Adjutant General Robbins has acted unjustly. They will sue the state for the money due them.

The Occult Science society will meet as usual on Sunday evening at 7:30, at the A. O. U. W. hall, on Court street. The rostrum will be occupied by members of the society. Admission free. All are invited.

SNOW STORM.

Wyoming Indulges in a Great Luxury.

While All the Rest of Humanity is Sweltering in Heat, the Far West is Clad in a Blanket of White.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 21.—The first snow storm of the season reached here early today. The temperature has fallen twenty-five degrees since midnight, with cold east wind blowing. Snow is reported falling at Rock Creek, fifty miles west of Laramie.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 21.—Heavy rain last night was followed by snow, which fell steadily up to noon. A strong north wind prevails and everything has the appearance of midwinter.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Sept. 21.—A heavy northeast snow storm began at an early hour this morning. Snow is eight inches deep on the level, and it is still snowing. There are some fears for sheep should the weather turn colder.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND

Will Contest for Supremacy in Athletic Sports.

Both Countries Put Forth Their Best Men and the Contest Will Be a Hot One.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—After a careful preparation and considerable expense the promoters of the International Athletic contest between the representatives of the New York Athletic club and London Athletic club have been rewarded with a beautiful day in which the supremacy of the British and of the American athletes is to be decided.

Although it may be that the hammer throwing, shot putting and running high jump are at the mercy of the American athletes, there is a vast difference of opinion at the outcome of the other events, namely the 100 and 200 yard dashes, quarter mile, half mile, mile and the three mile races, 120 yards, hurdles and running broad jump. The men selected by both sides for each of these events are so closely matched that it would be a difficult matter to say which side has the better chance.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Rev. J. F. Clancey's Life Again in Danger.

Assassins Lie in Wait for Him, But are Scared Away—Clancey Charges Mayor McCarthy With the Crime.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Another attempt to murder the Rev. J. F. Clancey, the Lemont reformer, was made last night, but the men who were lying in wait for the lucky parson were scared away by one of the latter's friends. Dr. Clancey openly charges that the attempts on his life were instigated by Mayor McCarthy, of Lemont, who is under indictment for bribe-taking, in whose prosecution the minister played a prominent part. The Rev. Clancey and his friend, J. T. Derby, were notified today to keep off the streets of Lemont, or suffer the consequence. This has greatly aroused public sentiment, and a vigilance committee of twenty members is to be organized at once.

CENTENNIAL PARADE.

The Parade Committee Decides on a Line of March.

The centennial committee on military matters met last night and drew up and adopted a set of rules and regulations to govern the competitive drills in which the visiting military companies will be invited to participate. The project of a sham battle was also discussed, and it was decided to have a grand mimic representation of one of the great battles of American history. The secretary was instructed to invite Colonel Briant, of Huntington, to take command of one of the contesting armies in the mimic fray. The advisability of an engagement between Indians and whites, to represent one of the battles which the pioneers of the country were often obliged to fight with the Aborigines, was likewise talked over, and it is probable that this unique battle will be given in connection with the fireworks display.

The committee on the centennial parade met last night and decided to give prizes to the uniformed civic societies of the various cities (Fort Wayne barred) of $50 for the first, $25 to the second and $15 to the third. It is necessary that two companies compete for the first, three for first and second and four for the three prizes. The line of march as mapped out will be as follows: Form on Berry and Calhoun streets, west on Berry to Broadway, south to DeWald, east to Hanna, north to Washington, west to Clinton, north to Berry and thence to the reviewing stand at the corner of Calhoun and Berry streets.

RACED FOR A RICH PURSE.

Rensselaer Wilkes Defeats Joe Allen—Guy Wins His Event Easily.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—In the free-for-all pace yesterday old Guy, the aged gray horse so well known to the track, won every heat, but the record of 2:07¾ made on Thursday was not lowered. The match race for a purse of $2,000 between Lee Allen and Rensselaer Wilkes was the event of the day. Wilkes won the race, five heats being necessary to decide it. Alhambra won the 2:19 trot, winning three straight heats out of four, after dropping to tenth place in the first. Billy W. won the 2:25 pace for a purse of $700 in straight heats, and Lady Robert won the only two heats contested in the 2:14 trot, the best time being 2:12¼.

PERMANENT QUARTERS.

Sovereign Grand Lodge Office Will be in Baltimore.

The Odd Fellows Decide This Vexatious Problem by Purchasing Property.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 21.—The Soverign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., adjourned at 12 o'clock today to meet in Dallas, Tex., on the third Monday of September, 1896. The closing session of the grand lodge began at 9:30 this morning. M. Richards Muckle, of Pennsylvania, the newly elected grand treasurer, was duly installed.

Colonel Muckle was presented to the grand sire, who obligated him, by Representative Wright, of Pennsylvania, and Cable, of Ohio. The matter of purchasing property in Baltimore for the use of the national officers came up. The special committee reported that they had made an investigation that property has a city valuation of $22,031, and the owners will sell the property to the grand lodge for $28,750. It was voted to purchase the property. This settles the fight of many years standing as to whether sovereign grand lodge officers should have their headquarters in Baltimore or Washington. After a hard struggle the proposition to give the grand lodges power to order subordinate or Rebekah lodges to pay benefits was lost. The finance committee reported that the estimated expenses for next year was $60,668.28 and that amount was appropriated. It will be raised by per capita tax levied on the various grand bodies.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

The Young Son of Andrew Sullivan Badly Injured.

About 6 o'clock this morning, while Andrew, the fourteen-year-old son of Andrew Sullivan, the well known night engineer in the Wabash yards, was driving along Wallace street with a horse and light buckboard, the horse suddenly became frightened at a passing wheelbarrow full of grass, over which a white sheet was spread, and ran away. At the corner of Force and Wallace streets young Sullivan was thrown from the vehicle with terrible force and his left leg was dislocated in the worst possible manner. The patrol wagon was summoned and the injured boy was removed to his home on Grant avenue, where Dr. Kesler attended him.

Chris. Hagerfeld, a butcher employed in the Grand street meat market of Charles Zickgraf, and who was also in the vehicle at the time, was thrown out against a telephone pole and was so badly bruised that he was unable to work today.

The horse was stopped by some one and hitched in front of the residence of John Casey, on East Williams street, where it was found later, badly cut. The wagon was badly wrecked and the harness was torn into ribbons.

LOCAL LINES.

J. W. Barr, of Columbia City, was in the city today.

A. C. Hartwig will leave on Monday to attend the Howe Military academy, at Lima, Ind.

Capt. Thomas B. Toomey and Maggie Overly were married last evening by Justice M. F. Bohen.

The ladies of Simpson M. E. church are preparing to hold a fair during the centennial celebration.

Mrs. Timothy Barrus and children, of Winch street, have returned home, after a pleasant visit with relatives in Adams county.

Mrs. Frank Rogers returned from Auburn today, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Bennigin, and left for home, Lima, Ohio.

Miss Alice Peterson, who has been in the city for two weeks the guests of the Misses Fannie and Jessie Winch, returned to her home at Decatur, today.

Miss Clementine Gruber, of 108 Jackson street, who has been the guest of Miss Pearl Ryan for the past four weeks at Bicksville, Ohio, returned home today.

The visiting hours of the Sacred Heart academy have been set at from 2:30 to 4:30 on Thursday afternoons, as it is not convenient to entertain visitors on Sunday on account of church services.

Chas. Rosenberger and Pauline Sarraide, Thomas Toomey and Maggie Overly, Henry Zumbro and Anna Day, Wm. J. Kaylor and Minnie Bender, Joseph Desch and Estelle Girardot have been licensed to wed.

It is the desire of the members of the Y. W. C. A. that as many as possible of their friends be present at the formal opening of the rooms Monday evening. All ladies are cordially invited to be present and bring their gentlemen friends. The new rooms are very much larger than the old and can comfortably accommodate a great many. The following program will be rendered: Music; address of welcome, Miss Merica Hoagland; music; Our Educational Work, Miss Beaver; music. Light refreshments will be served during the evening.

Lady Florence was injured at Greentown, Ind., and there will be no balloon ascension at Centlivre's park tomorrow.

NEW ONE IN THE CITY.

Fort Wayne to Have Another Street Electric Railroad.

C. E. Everett Petitions the Board of Public Works to Build One in This City—The Streets Covered.

At the meeting of the board of public works, of this city, last night Mr. C. E. Everett, who is the president of the Fort Wayne, Lake Everett and Columbia City electric railway, appeared and presented a petition for a franchise to build, equip and operate an electric street railway with all necessary tracks and switches and turnouts, over and accross the following streets in the said city of Fort Wayne upon such terms and conditions as shall be just and proper:

A single track on High street, from west city limits to St. Mary's avenue; on St. Mary's avenue, from High street to Papo avenue; on Pape avenue, from St. Mary's avenue to Van Buren street; on Van Buren street, from Pape avenue to Superior street; on Superior street, from Van Buren to Ewing street; on Ewing street, from Superior to Pearl street; on Pearl street, from Ewing to Harrison street; a double track on Columbia, from Harrison to Calhoun street; a double track on Harrison street, from Columbia to Chicago street; a single track on Chicago street, from Harrison to Calhoun street; a double track on Berry street, from Harrison street to Monroe street; a double track on Monroe street, from Berry street to Wayne street; a double track on Wayne street, from Monroe street to Hanna street; a single track on Wayne street, from Hanna to Glasgow avenue; a single track on Walton avenue, from Wayne street to the right-of-way of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company; a double track on Hanna street, from Wayne to Pontiac street; a single track on Buchanan street, from Hanna to Winter street; a single track on Winter street, from Buchanan to Pontiac street; a double track on Madison street, from Hanna to Lafayette street; a double track on Lafayette street, from Madison to Jefferson street; a double track on Jefferson street, from Lafayette to Harrison street; a single track on Jefferson street, from Harrison to Van Buren street; a single track on VanBuren, from Jefferson to Wilt street; a single track on Wilt street, from Van Buren to Nelson street; a single track on Nelson street, from Wilt to Jones street; a single track on Jones street, from Nelson street to Swinney park; a single track on DeWald street, from Hanna to Miner street; a single track on Miner street, from DeWald to Phillips street; a single track on Phillips street, from Miner to Broadway; a single track on Broadway, from Phillips street to Home avenue; a single track on Home avenue, from Broadway to Fairfield avenue; a single track on Fairfield avenue, from Home avenue to Pontiac street; a single track on Pontiac street, from Fairfield avenue to Hoagland avenue; a single track on Hoagland avenue, from Pontiac to Allen street; a single track on Allen street, from Hoagland avenue to Calhoun street; a single track on Calhoun, from Allen to Pontiac streets; a single track on Pontiac, from Calhoun to Hanna streets; a single track on Fairfield avenue, from DeWald to Brackenridge streets; a single track on Brackenridge, from Fairfield avenue to Griffith street; a single track on Griffith street, from Brackenridge to Jefferson street; a single track on Grand street, from Calhoun to Harrison street; a single track on Harrison street, from Grand to Dawson street; a single track on Dawson street, from Harrison to Webster street; a single track on Webster street, from Dawson to Allen street.

In his proposition to the board, asking for the franchise, Mr. Everett says that he realizes that the people of Fort Wayne should have some compensation for such a valuable grant, and he says, in writing, to the board:

"I am willing that if such a grant is made to this company, that you may insert in the contract a condition whereby the city at some future time, shall receive a just and liberal compensation for said grant, and, that at the end of ten years from the time the road is in operation, the company shall be required to pay a sum equal to two (2) per cent. of its gross receipts from the traffic upon its lines within the city limits; the said two per cent. to be paid from year to year by said street railway company. And that an additional two per cent. be added for every increase of ten thousand (10,000) in the population of said city, as shown by the federal census, until said tax shall amount to ten per cent., and that thereafter it shall remain at ten per cent."

He also makes the following propositions in regard to the rates of fare: "I am also willing that you should insert as one of the conditions of said grant, that this company shall sell eight tickets for twenty-five cents ($0.25) of a special design, to be good only between the hours of 6 and 7 a. m., and 6 and 7 p. m. of each day. The object of this being to give to our laboring people (the bread winners of this city) who live a long distance from their various places of labor, cheap street railway fares, going to and coming from their work."

The board took no action on the matter last night but they look favorably on the enterprise inasmuch as Mr. Everett proposes to let the city share in the profits of the road.

The Fort Wayne School of Electricity will be organized at the rooms of the International Business college, Schmitz block, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Persons desirous of joining this class will do well to be present, as this promises to be a rare chance for studying the mysteries of electricity and magnetism and should not be neglected.

BURGLARS ABOUT.

Several Houses are Entered by Dark-Lantern Gentlemen.

The Residence of Louis Hibler Visited and Several Articles Taken—Fox, for Street Also Visited.

About 12:15 o'clock last night the residence of Louis Hibler, the Pittsburg blacksmith, of 57 Grant street, was entered by a burglar. As he was going through the house he entered the room of Mr. Hibler's daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Judy, and she was awakened by the noise. She called to the man and he immediately turned and ran out of the house. Mr. Hibler was also awakened and he discovered that the midnight prowler had taken his Sunday hat and a razor. The police were notified and within five minutes eight officers and the patrol wagon were on the ground, but the burglar had made good his escape and no trace of him could be found.

Mr. Hibler thinks the burglar made a mistake and got into the wrong house. Mr. Lobdell, an employe of the Wabash company, resides next door, and it is presumed that the man intended to rob Mr. Lobdell, as yesterday was pay day on the Wabash road and it was probable that the gentleman would have his month's wages in the house.

ANOTHER ONE.

About 2 o'clock this morning the home of Charles G. Fox, the plumber, at 80 Taylor street, was entered by a masked burglar. Mrs. Fox was awakened, and upon seeing the masked man in the room, began screaming. The rest of the family were aroused, the police were notified and a search instituted, but the burglar had flown. Captain Borgman and Sergeant Dasler were soon on the scene, but nothing was discovered, except that the burglar had left without taking anything.

Y. M. C. A. ORCHESTRA.

It is Reorganized and Will be a Splendid Organization.

Yesterday afternoon the City Y. M. C. A. orchestra was organized in the association rooms and it will soon be in splendid shape for work.

The membership of the orchestra, as now composed, is as follows: Prof. S. W. Jennison, director; W. S. Hower, Guy Conkling and Charles Gavin, violins; Ernest Williams, first cornet; F. S. Hunting, second cornet; Harry Brown, clarionet; N. H. Smith, trombone; E. G. Mathiss, cello; Christ Christiansen, bass viol; Harry Termon, flute; Fred Maguire, piano.

It was decided to hold rehearsals every Wednesday evening in the auditorium of the building. Among the members are some of the finest musicians in the city.

A GREAT RECORD

FOR THE ARCADE MUSIC STORE.

Seventeen Pianos and Six Organs Sold During the First Eighteen Working Days in September.

For the benefit of our would be competitors, to whom this might sound somewhat mythical, we give below the name, address and date of each piano sale:

Sept. 4, Miss Clara Jines, milliner, Warren, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 4, F. Bailey, Nickel Plate conductor, city.

Sept. 6, Miss Alice Sanders, teacher, Larwill, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 6, J. A. Young, merchant, Larwill, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 7, M. F. Small, tile manufacturer, Hoagland, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 9, C. P. G. Seabold, liveryman Bluffton, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 11, Miss Mollie Sprang, music teacher, Williamsport, Ind.

Sept. 14, Miss May Beeson, 136 Monroe, dressmaker, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 14, W. M. Silvers, derrick builder, Bluffton, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 14, J. R. Adams, merchant, Warren, Ind., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 14, M. Lipinsky, wholesale tobaccos, Bluffton, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 18, Clarence Smith, cashier DeWald & Co., city, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 18, Jas. Shea, Nickel Plate conductor, Bellevue, Ohio, Kimball Piano. Mr. Shea lives within thirteen miles of a prominent piano factory at Norwalk, O., and said he visited this factory, examined their instruments thoroughly, also a number of other makes, was finally convinced, after a thorough investigation, that by leaving his cash at the Arcade Music Store and taking home a Kimball Piano, he would always be perfectly satisfied.

Sept. 18, Dr. R. Fricke, office and residence 9 East Wayne, over U. S. Dental Parlors—Kimball Piano.

Sept. 19, Cass Smith, Newspaper Union, Kimball Piano.

Sept. 19, Wallace Steuder, conductor, W. Williams St., Kimball Piano.

Sept. 21, Mr. Markey, bookkeeper Gleeson's Wholesale Fruit House, Van Wert, O., Kimball Piano.

ARCADE MUSIC STORE,
I. H. CASE, Manager.

2 p. m.—Since the compiling of this list we have just sold another Kimball Piano.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Noah Montgomery Succumbs to an Attack of Apoplexy.

He Was a Veteran of the Late War—Death of Mrs. Sosenheimer—Other Deaths.

Noah Montgomery, the well known carpenter and a veteran of the civil war, expired suddenly about 8 o'clock last evening at his home, 65 Baker street. The deceased was working about the house in the afternoon and complained that his throat was hurting him. Last evening he ate a fair supper, after which he said he felt much better. After supper he was sitting on the front porch of the house with his wife and daughter, Ellen, and they heard a noise in his throat and when spoken to he made no reply. They immediately rushed to his assistance and tried everything in their power to restore him, but he only drew a few breaths after they reached his side and when Dr. George B. Stemen arrived he pronounced the man dead, resulting from apoplexy.

The deceased was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, fifty three years ago and was raised on a farm. He joined the Second Ohio cavalry at Salem, Ohio, and served in the union ranks in the late war for four years. After the close of the war he removed to this state and resided here ever since, with the exception of a few years during which time he resided in Toledo, Ohio. He lived in Fort Wayne for twenty-six years; was an employe of the Wabash road for nearly three years; worked in the Olds' Wagon works for thirteen years, and about eight years ago was engaged in the drug business on Lafayette street.

He was the last one of his family to pass away and leaves a wife and four children, Misses Josie Edna and Sarah Ellen and David M., an employe of the Wabash company, and Isaac F., all residing at home.

The funeral will occur Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GERARDOT.

Mrs. Gerardot died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Brugnot, at New Haven, aged eighty-six years. She had resided in Allen county since 1850.

SOSENHEIMER.

Mrs. Mary Ann Sosenheimer, the mother of ex-City Treasurer Charles J. Sosenheimer, died at 2 o'clock this morning at her home, 52 Charles street, of congestion of the brain, aged seventy-two years. The funeral will occur Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

LEHMKUHLER.

Marie, the wife of Conrad Lehmkuhler, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her home, 324 Hanna street, of lung fever, aged fifty-six years. The deceased was a native of Germany. She was a member of Zion's Lutheran church.

DOYLE.

William Doyle, of New Haven, died last evening of paralysis, aged seventy-five years. The deceased was one of Allen county's pioneer citizens and came to New Haven in 1843. The funeral will be held at the M. P. church at New Haven Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

M'LANE.

Died, at her residence in Lafayette township, September 19, 1895, Mrs. Mary McLane, aged eighty two years. The deceased had been a resident of Allen county since 1861. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. J. W. Gruber, of Lafayette township; Mrs. J. B. Olds, of this city, and Mrs. W. J. Bowman, of Washington, D. C., all of whom were at her bedside at the time of her death. The funeral occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Roanoke, Ind.

LANGE.

This morning William Lange, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home at 20 Breck street, of obstruction of the bowels, aged fifty-one years. The funeral will occur Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Trinity German Lutheran church.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending Sept. 21, as reported by the city undertakers:

Michael V. Keal, 24 years old, accident.

Conrad Seeman, 48 years old, dropsy.

Maria Lehmkuhler, 56 years old, lung fever.

George M. Singer, 73 years old, murder.

Ray Lynn Vanderford, 9 months old, typhoid fever.

Mary Ann Sosenheimer, 72 years old, congestion of brain.

Ervin Laggemann, 14 days old, exhaustion.

Arelius Payne, 4 months old, consumption.

William Lange, 51 years old, rupture of bowels.

Victor Nussbaum, 48 years old, congestion of lungs.

Benjamin Allgier, 15 months old, spasms.

Noah Montgomery, 65 years old, heart failure.

CHAPMAN MEETINGS.

Committees Appointed to Take Charge of the Revivals.

Last night the general and executive committees in charge of the Chapman revival meetings to be held in this city this fall, held a joint meeting in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church. Routine business was transacted and several committees were appointed to assist in the work. These committees will report at the meeting of the general committee in Westminster church next Friday evening. The committees appointed are as follows:

Finance—S. P. Bowser, F. W. Antrup, A. D. Craig.

Advertising—W. F. McCaughey, Rev. C. C. Cissell, Paul Mossman, C. H. Gumpper.

Canvass—C. H. Newton, C. W. Bohler, Rev. A. K. Zartman, Rev. J. S. Ainslie, O. E. Mohler.

Music—E. F. Yarnelle, Hiram Philley, Dr. W. F. Schrader.

Ushers—H. C. Schrader, H. B. Hunt, L. M. Smith.

Devotional—Rev. P. J. Rice, Dr. C. B. Stemen, W. D. Page.

ONLY AN ASSAULT.

Such, the Jury Say, Was the Offence of Gibson.

C. E. Rhoades, of This City, at Logansport, Investigating a Forgery Case of an Agent.

The trial of Frank Gibson, of Monroeville, charged with an attempt to criminally assault Mary O'Shaughnessy, was completed in the circuit court yesterday afternoon. Prosecutor Colerick and Deputy Ryan were for the state and Henry Colerick and E. V. Emrick were for the defense.

The jury retired at 5:30 for deliberation and did not agree on a verdict until 3 o'clock this morning. It was not announced until court convened this morning at 9 o'clock. It found him guilty of assault only and fixed his imprisonment in the county jail at thirty days.

Officers Bowers and Sharp are on trial in the justice courts for provoke.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

C. E. Rhoades, the secretary of the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association of this city, was at Logansport yesterday. This article in the Logansport Reporter of yesterday tells the object of his mission to that city: "When C. E. Rhoades arrived from Fort Wayne last evening he proceeded at once to investigate some transactions of J. I. Nepper, who was until today secretary of the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association. Mr. Rhoades is the general secretary of an association that prides itself upon its reliability and he soon learned enough to cause the prompt disposal of Nepper. Allen Richardson has been appointed local agent in his place. By order of the sheriff, Mr. Rhoades was permitted to go through Nepper's effects and he soon came across a bogus certificate of membership, which certified that Nepper had paid into the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association $500, for which he was to receive 8 per cent. interest. Both the signatures of Mr. Rhoades as secretary and that of R. S. Paterson, the president, were forged in a very clumsy manner. The handwriting was apparently that of Nepper and Mr. Rhoades is now preparing to file against Nepper the additional charge of forgery."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Annual Meeting of the W. C. T. U. of the County.

Resolutions Adopted Endorsing the Nicholson Law and Woman Suffrage—Addresses Made.

The Allen County Women's Christian Temperance union held their annual meeting at Monroeville, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The officers elected were as follows:

President—Mrs. Mellinger, of Huntertown.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. M. B. Goreline, of Fort Wayne.

Treasurer—Mrs. Emily McIntosh, of Hoagland.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Lavina Chapman, of Huntertown.

A new union was organized and a great deal of work accomplished tending toward the education of public sentiment in favor of temperance.

Addresses were made by Mr. M. E. Argo, Rev. Kain, Mrs. Mellinger and Miss Chapman, all of whom are alive to the necessity of a broader education along the lines of work which is being done by the W. C. T. U.

The pleasure of the second day was much marred by an accident which happened to Mrs. M. B. Argo, who was thrown from her carriage while on her way to the convention, sustaining serious injuries, having her shoulder dislocated and being otherwise injured.

Among the resolutions adopted was one endorsing the Nicholson law and one giving unqualified support to woman suffrage.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Wheat, Sept., 57⅛c; Dec., 58⅞c; May, 62c.

Corn, Sept., 31⅛c; Oct., 30⅛c; Nov., 29⅛c; Dec., 28c; May, 48⅞@29c bid.

Oats, Sept., 19⅛c; Oct., 18⅞c; Dec., 18⅞c asked; May, 20⅞c bid.

Pork, Sept., $7.85; Oct., $7.90; Jan., $8.35; May, $8.57½.

Lard, Sept., $5.80; Oct., $5.80; Jan., $5.80 bid; May, $5.77½; May, $5.92½.

Ribs, Sept., $5.05; Oct., $5.05; Jan., $4.82½ asked.

Cash—Wheat, 57⅛c; corn, 31⅛c; oats, 19⅛c; pork, $7.75; lard, $5.80; ribs, $5.05.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Dr. George C. Stemen was summoned to the Hoffman mills to attend Christ Folger, one of the employes, who had his foot injured by something falling on it.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

TORTURED THIRTY YEARS

The Agonies of the Inquisition Endured by Rheumatic Sufferers.

An Octogenarian Tells a Wonderful Story of His Remarkable Cure.

John L. Gill, residing at 34 North Grant avenue, Columbus, O., aged 88 years, says: "I suffered from rheumatism for over 30 years. The pains were very severe and often I was unable to move around. I have doctored with many physicians and taken all kinds of patent medicine, but never received any relief until I began using Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Within twelve hours after taking the first dose I was free from pain and am now completely cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES

TO MACKINAC PETOSKEY CHICAGO..

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, THE "SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

EVERY EVENING BETWEEN

Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting with Earliest Trains at Cleveland for all points East, South and Southwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

Have just been built for our Upper Lake Route costing $300,000 each. Send for Illustrated pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1895.

We have bid farewell to our summer days, but not to our summer weather.

It is possible—but not probable—that the two minute horse will be in this city next week.

The sun rose at 6 o'clock this morning. It will set at 6 o'clock this evening. The day and night are equal.

Next week will probably bring to the city a large number of strangers, as the races of the Driving Park association will be in progress.

The next great event, after the races of next week, will be the centennial celebration, and it will bring great crowds to the city.

The decision of the supreme court declaring money lending by county treasurers and township trustees to be illegal and a felony, is among the most important decisions rendered by that tribunal for a long time. It will make money lending by such officials extremely hazardous.

Rev. Dr. Talmage has decided to accept the call from the First Presbyterian church at Washington. He has written to Rev. Byron Sunderland saying he will accept the associate pastorate of that reverend gentleman's church. It is understood that he will be installed about October 10th.

If the project of Mr. C. E. Everett to build a new electric railroad through the streets of this city is consummated, Fort Wayne will be splendidly equipped with street railroads, and rapid travel between all parts of the city will be possible. Fort Wayne has an excellent street car system now. The Everett line will extend it greatly.

During this summer more than fifty college students were on the pay rolls of the Philadelphia street railroads, earning money to pay their way through college. Fifteen students from Jefferson Medical college lately resigned conductorships, and opposite their names was written "O. K.," meaning that they were eligible to re-employment. It is evident that these young men will get an education and a good one while they are about it.

We learn from the Tipton Times that Mr. Calvin Armstrong, the convicted embezzler of public funds, whose term of imprisonment will shortly expire, will "seek a vindication" and "reclaim his honor" by showing in the supreme court that his confessed crime should have escaped punishment for technical reasons. Evidently Mr. Armstrong's appreciation of "honor" is as lax as his misconception of the value of money was notorious.

Skepticism never accomplishes. The skeptic in matters of religion may succeed in mercantile life, and the skeptic in the matter of a large business enterprise may succeed in literature or in athletics. But it is not the skepticism that succeeds; it is the convictions. Some things must, at some time, seem questionable to every one; but there is such a thing as coming to dote on the skeptical attitude instead of on the attitude of positive conviction. We may philosophize ourselves into the belief that the negative is only another form of the positive, but in real life it makes a vast difference whether we get to pluming ourselves upon our doubts or upon our beliefs. We may think that to question everything which others believe to be true, shows originality and independence; but not it is in strong conviction that independence and originality really lie. Not skepticism, but conviction, lay behind the success of Paul, Muhammed, Cromwell, and the American colonies. Let the doubter ask himself what he believes.

The world today is full of young men who are looking for "easy" positions of employment at which to earn a living for themselves. They are after what they call "soft snaps," and failing to find them they continue out of employment. They imagine that labor is humiliating and they are seeking a position which has as little of it as possible. Big pay and little work is the standard by which they measure situations. The world has no use for such young men. They are not the kind that get along in life. They record failures instead of successes simply because they are unwilling to earn success and refuse to work for it as their fathers have done before them. There isn't any trade, or business, or profession, or calling that has an opening in it for the man who does not want to work, because they have been failures in every occupation into which they have been thrown and will continue to be as long as they adhere to this line of conduct. The right way, and the only way, for a young man in starting out in life is to make up his mind to work and to do his best at all times and under all circumstances. It is the rule that always wins.

As It Should Be.

A fashion letter says that rich people are now hard put to it to find any fabric so costly that "common" people cannot buy at least a very good imitation of it. They are also consumed with anxiety to discover some style so elaborate and difficult of attainment that working people cannot reconstruct it. It is this noble ambition which has evolved the balloon skirts of the present day. Men are more democratic in their requirements and no longer attempt to do more than secure some fabric so high priced that "common" specimens of their sex are unable to purchase it.

This is exactly as it should be. When the world is properly civilized, people who do the most work, whether mental or physical, will be able to get the best of everything that is going, and in abundance too. We are on the road thither now. A statistician has found that men and women of the present day have 10 times as many luxuries as their parents had in 1850. Mechanical invention has cheapened books, food, wearing apparel, even jewels and articles of luxury till honest people who work for days' wages have more comforts and conveniences in their homes than even Queen Elizabeth had.

So it will go on. The time is coming, and it ought to, when all mankind will enjoy equal comforts and luxuries. Then the only way in which one person can be more aristocratic than another will be for him to strive for and attain mental, moral and physical perfection. Nobody will feel jealous because beauty, goodness and intellectual attainments are imitated by "common people."

It is true the America's cup remains here, but the manner of its staying gives little satisfaction to Americans. They do not know which is the faster boat, Valkyrie or Defender. It is probably Defender, but we are not absolutely certain. The reason for it is the brutal hoggishness of the excursion steamers which crowded so close on the yachts that they could not secure sea room. At least that is the reason Dunraven gave for withdrawing from the race, and Dunraven has shown himself at every point a square sportsman and a man of the highest honor and courtesy. He spent $100,000 in building Valkyrie and crossed the ocean with her to race for the cup. He was entitled at least to an answer from the cup committee when he sent them his letter protesting against the crowding of the excursion steamers. There was blundering all through. When Valkyrie hit Defender at the beginning of the second race, the cup committee had only to hoist its recall flag. Then both yachts would have returned to the starting point, and the damage to the Defender could have been repaired and the two have begun the race over fair and square. Dunraven might also, when he discovered that he had fouled Defender, have stopped until he learned the amount of damage sustained. There were half a dozen things that might have been done, any one of which ought to have been done, but was not. So we have the cup and regrets.

Of the 29 annual encampments of the G. A. R. three have been held in Indianapolis. The old boys have met twice in Philadelphia, Washington and Boston, and once in St. Louis, Columbus, Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, New Haven, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Dayton, Springfield, Portland, Albany and Providence. It is a little remarkable that the G. A. R. has never yet held an annual encampment in New York city. The reason is that no great effort has ever been made to induce them to do so. It is from New York city that most of the nabobs hail who call the veterans "bummers." It does not seem that many of the rich men of New York ever wore the blue, or they would have more decency toward those who did. They or their fathers were probably at home making money off the government while the ones who are now veterans did the fighting and got hard knocks and poor pay.

It was very discourteous, indeed it was, for the northern army of Germany to lick the southern army in the sham fight at Stettin, when the emperor himself commanded the southern army. The size of Emperor Billee can be judged by the fact that the sham defeat irritated him and put him in a bad humor. General von Waldersee of the northern army was wise to let the emperor's army whip him next day.

CAN YOU BE TEMPTED

To buy poor clothes? You are easily fooled if you can. What is there about poor stuff that you like so well? You can see with your own eyes that such clothes don't fit. You can feel with your own hands that they're made of base material. Is it the price? They are more expensive than good clothes.

The only thing we can think of is that you buy poor clothes just to be stubborn—and nothing else.

Our line of Tailor-Made Clothing for the Fall of '95 is now complete and it is worth the while of every Clothing buyer in Northern Indiana to give it careful inspection. Select Patterns, Choicest Fabrics from the best and most reputable manufacturers in the United States. Men's Suits, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, Frocks, Regents and Sacks, Single or Double Breasted. Prices range from

$5 to $25.

LITTLE FELLOW'S DEPARTMENT.

Guess the mother finds it quite a task to keep the lad in Clothing—that's the fault of the clothes, not the boy nor parent. We study the boys—we study their clothes—we know 'em, and as the feller says, "we've got the bulge on 'em" when it comes to a suit that's got the wear in it.

Every new design in Boys' Junior Suits, ages 3 to 8, ranging $2 to $7.50.

Reefer Suits and Reefer Coats—an almost endless variety.

Latest and greatest triumph of inventive genius—Boys' and Children's Neptune Anti-Pluie Porous Waterproof Suits and Overcoats. Every garment guaranteed absolutely waterproof. When down town come in and see the material. We are the sole agents for the sale of Anti-Pluie Waterproof Clothing in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

Our Water-proof Boy.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

Foellinger Block.

ARE YOU A BICYLIST?

If So, Are You Certain It Agrees With You?

WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY.

Some Good Advice to All Riders of the Wheel Who May be in Danger Without Knowing It.

"Next to my friends, I love my bicycle!"

She was an enthusiastic young woman who uttered these words and she evidently meant them. There is so much exhileration and pleasure in riding a bicycle, that it is no wonder it is so popular.

But like every good thing it has its drawbacks. People who have ridden a bicycle for any length of time are almost always troubled at times with pain in the back. It is a fact which admits of no dispute that the vibration of the wheel causes, in nearly every case more or less kidney, liver or urinary difficulties. Not that these troubles are serious at the beginning, but they are liable to become so if they continue. There is no more serious trouble in the world than kidney trouble, whether in men or women, and there is nothing more certain than that it must be checked in time, or broken health, shattered strength and untimely death are sure to follow.

Any man, woman or child can ride a bicycle without any danger from these troubles if the kidneys and urinary organs are only kept regulated. But, of course, there is the great difficulty. Every physician knows that it is difficult to regulate these delicate organs, and all physicians admit that there is absolutely but one remedy for these troubles. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure. This great discovery is acknowledged to be the only cure for these difficulties, because it stimulates gently the kidneys and all adjacent organs and causes them to continue in perfect health. There need be no fear of backache, peculiar pains, depressed feelings, or any of the thousand things which indicate kidney difficulty, where this great Safe Cure is used continuously and in time. So that bicycle riders need not fear, but can ride to their heart's content, providing only they are careful, providing only they watch for the approach of the first symptoms of kidney difficulty, and providing only they check them in time.

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS.

Organize and Elect Officers for the First Time.

The junior class of Fort Wayne's high school met Thursday evening and organized and elected officers. This is the first time in the history of the high school that anything of this nature has been undertaken by the junior class and the scholars are consequently jubilant over their success. The following officers were elected:

President—Lee Hartman.
Vice President—Myrtle Haines.
Secretary—Charles Barrett.
Treasurer—Herbert Lang
Class Historian—Ralph Yarnelle.
Class Poet—Maud Sperry.
Chairman of Color Committee—Marion Hartman.

Seeking Damages.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—A number of men who were imprisoned by the government during the rebellion in Hawaii have organized with the purpose of gaining the assistance of their respective governments in an effort to obtain damages from the Hawaiian government. George Lycurgus who was imprisoned several months on a charge of treason and afterwards set at liberty without a trial, passed through this city on the way to Washington, where he will lay the matter before the state department. From Washington he will go to London, then to Paris and thence to Athens. At these points he will act as the agent of members of each nationality now residing in Hawaii who have claims against the Hawaiian government.

Admiral's Funeral.

Havana, Sept. 21.—The funeral of Admiral Delago Parejo today was the occasion of an imposing demonstration of public sorrow and appreciation of a brave officer. The procession from the chapel of the Marine hospital, in which the body of the general lay in state yesterday and last night, was a noble one. In it were the prominent military, naval and civil personages in the city, members of the various consulates, representatives of all political parties, and many battalions of soldiers.

Senator Peffer's Paper.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 21.—The statement is published here that Senator Peffer has purchased a controlling interest in the Topeka Advocate, a populist weekly. Three months ago the senator stated that he had expected to engage in the newspaper business at the end of his term in the United States senate.

Train Wrecked.

Chemnitz, Sept. 21.—A military train returning from the manouvres was wrecked last evening on the Freiberg and Osberan railway line. Eight of those on board the train were killed and forty-five were injured, more or less severely.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

Reduced Rates to Chicago

Are offered by the Nickel Plate road on the Certificate plan, account National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association convention, Oct. 8 to 12. Ask agents for particulars. sat, tu & nc 10

A Law That Fits the Crime.

A boy has just been publicly shot in Mexico for placing obstructions on a railroad track. A new law provides this penalty for such an offense, and it fits the crime. Its general adoption in this country would undoubtedly reduce the number of railroad fatalities.—Boston Herald.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The Executive Committee Issues an Address.

The executive committee of the Associated Charities, of Fort Wayne, send The Sentinel the following for publication:

Charity must do five things:

1. Act only upon knowledge obtained by thorough investigation.
2. Relieve the temporary need of the worthy promptly and sufficiently.
3. Prevent alms giving to the unworthy, always and everywhere.
4. Use every effort to render the needy self-supporting and self-respecting.
5. Prevent the children from becoming the paupers of the future.

It is the aim of the Associated Charities to work with co-operating societies, churches and individuals to accomplish these five things:

1. By investigating, without charge, any case referred to it and reporting the result.
2. By furnishing, upon request, information it possesses necessary for charitable purposes.
3. By directing deserving persons to the proper sources of relief, by means of its knowledge of charitable agencies.
4. By furnishing a friendly visitor when and where needed.
5. By securing thorough co-operation, without interferring with any existing organization.

The Associated Charities ask societies, churches and individuals:

1. To report to it all cases under their care that the records may be complete and all over lapping of charities be at once detected.
2. To send every beggar or tramp to its office.
3. To inform the general secretary of any employment they may know for needy and deserving men and women.
4. To remember that not one quarter of those applying for aid need money, but all require the friendly counsel and good judgement of some one in better circumstances to encourage them and render them self-supporting.
5. To contribute a due proportion of their money towards the necessary expenses of the work, and enlist their name and personal service in the attainment of the objects above stated.

The executive committee of the Associated Charities of Fort Wayne extend an urgent invitation to every person interested in benevolent work to meet C. E. Prevey, of Wisconsin university, in the parlor of the New Aveline Monday, September 21, at 7:30 p. m. Talks will be given upon the practical work which should be undertaken in Fort Wayne to accomplish the best results.

SATISFIED.

He Wanted a Wicked Man and Found One.

I wandered into a hard looking saloon on Water street the other day in search of human nature, and as I stood talking for a moment with the man behind the bar there entered a young man who was a typical representation of the tough. There were about ten people in the place, and after a look around the young man remarked to the bartender:

"I came in here hopin to see a wicked man, but I'm disappointed. Your place isn't what it used to be."

"No?" replied the bartender, without even a glance at the caller.

"And Water street has lost its glory."

"Yes?"

"And it's no use for a feller to come down here with any hopes of havin fun. Nothin bad, you know; nothin wicked, you know. When I think of how wicked it used to be and how it is now, I can't keep the tears out of my eyes."

"I see," mused the bartender as he reached for a rag to wipe a pool of beer off the bar.

"If I could only find a wicked man—just one, you know!" continued the young man in lonesome tones. "I go up and down and up and down, but I find him not!"

"How wicked do you want him?"

"Real wicked—awfully wicked—the wickedest thing on wheels, you know."

"Want him to pitch into you?"

"Of course. Yes, that's it—want him to hanker for my gore, you know, and jump in to do me up. I've licked every wicked man up town, and I'm down here sighin and weepin to tackle suthin on Water street. I was in hopes you'd have somebody here, but I'll have to go away disappointed. You don't know—you can't understand"—

He choked up with emotion and leaned his elbow on the bar and had to make a strong effort to keep the tears back.

"I—I might find you a wicked man," said the bartender as he finished with the rag.

"D'yo think you kin! D'yo really mean it!" exclaimed the young man as he held out his hand for a shake. "Now, that's hopeful! That makes me think Water street is returnin to her old time glory! Where is your wicked man?"

"Oh, Jack!" called the bartender.

"Yes," replied the young man who was playing a game of dominos at the other end of the room.

"Come yere! Say, Jack, yere's a bloke as is dyin to find a wicked man. He wants to be licked. Can't you accommodate him?"

"How wicked are you?" asked the young man as he sized the other up with his eyes.

"Purty fair," was the reply, accompanied by a smile which meant far more than the words.

"I wanted an awfully, awfully wicked man, but if I can't find one I'll have to take up with you. I am now goin to chaw you up!"

All of a sudden up went his hands, and he made a right hand swing for Jack's jaw, but he never landed there. Something shot out and hit him between the eyes, and he went down like a log. Then his unconscious form was dragged out on the sidewalk by the hair of his head, thrown across a barrel which stood handy, and Jack returned to his game of dominos hardly breathing the faster.

"Is that all?" I asked of the bartender as he began polishing his mirror with a clean rag.

"All fur today," he replied. "They don't generally come in more than once a day and sometimes not more than once a week."

And as I went out the young man had revived and was sitting humped over on the barrel. I spoke to him, and he looked up through a pair of eyes fast growing a plum color and tried to wink the right eye.

"Get what you wanted?" I queried.

He tried the same sort of a wink, nodded his head two or three times, and as I walked away he leaned his back to the wall and settled down for a nap.—Detroit Free Press.

MAIDENHOOD.

The Young Girl's Life Like a Flowing Brook.

Its Course Obstructed by Many Obstacles.

Some Timely Suggestions Regarding a Serious Subject.

"Brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas," sing the poet Dryden in his Worship of Aesculapius, the first known physician. The poet little thought as he penned his verse in praise of the ancient practitioner, how aptly his beautiful line would apply to the life of a woman. The chattering brook as it flows to merge itself in the larger stream represents the careless, unthinking young girl. The wild and turbulent stream, sometimes flowing smoothly, then dashing over rocks and down into unbroken depths, at last becoming a mighty river, bearing ships upon its bosom, is the woman with her broadening and deepening possibilities.

But how many girls

"Standing with reluctant feet
Where the brook and river meet
Womanhood and childhood fleet."

are at this time of their lives the objects of great solicitude to their parents. The young girl is sad, does not like company, has palpitation of the heart after slight exertion, dyspepsia, constipation, pains in the head and limbs and along the spine, and her face is pale with a greenish tinge. She is the victim of green sickness. This is a case in which the nervous system is impaired and the blood is impoverished. A good tonic is needed to bring her back to health and strength, and parents should be careful to choose the best remedy. Here is what Mrs. Homer Lard, of 215 Allen St., Springfield, Mass., selected for her 17 year old daughter Mary, with an account of its marvelous results.

Mrs. Lard says: "About two years ago my daughter became so nervous that I had to take her out of school. Her condition caused grave apprehension. She lost in flesh; was possessed with a nervous thirst and clutched everything on which she laid her hands with the grip of a person in the throes of death. Worse than all, she was not only unable to sleep herself, but her restlessness would keep the other members of our family awake. She grew worse rapidly and we finally went to a physician, but the remedies which he prescribed did her no good; on the contrary, Mary thought they made her worse.

"The old saying of a 'drowning man clutching at a straw' came to our minds, and remembering that I read of some wonderful cures made by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I decided to try it. I must say that the effect was magical, and results were apparent after the first bottle had been partly used. My daughter slept that night for the first time in months, and you can believe that to us it was like a ray of sunshine from a cloudy sky. Her condition improved steadily and she was able to resume her studies.

"Piano practice formerly had a peculiarly bad effect upon her, but she now practices regularly without becoming nervous. Two years ago we feared that Mary had reached her growth, but since taking Dr. Greene's Nervura her nervousness has been so greatly dispelled that she has grown considerably and regained the flesh she had lost."

It is wonderful what benefit this young girl derived in so short a time from Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy. If you have a daughter who is suffering in such a manner, can you doubt that this grand medicine is just what she needs? You can make no mistake in giving her this great blood and nerve remedy, for it is the discovery of a noted and experienced physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. He not only positively promises a good effect from the medicine, but allows all who wish to consult him free of charge, either personally or by letter, so that in using his remedy you make him your physician and receive the benefit of his great skill.

Modish Hints.

Puffings are everywhere. They adorn skirts, waists, capes, tea gowns, and evening dresses. They harmonize with the ruffle and do not clash with any style of garniture. When used within the limits of reason puffing is desirable, but it undeniably increases the size unless used with taste. Rose-pink silk with a figure of flowers is used in tea gowns with the front in dark green velvet to the middle of the figure, with a deep flounce of gold worked blonde, beginning at the knees and put on very full. A great variety of belts are shown in scarlet, pale tan, dark tan, and dark red, as well as gray kid and leather and in white and black, and either of the thong-belt order or have a decorated buckle, often very handsome and of novel design.

Up to Date.

Borrowing Girls.

It doesn't take more than 100 years for the borrowing habit to develop into a chronic disease. Some girls seem to borrow from sheer force of custom and really feel uncomfortable if dressed in an entire outfit of their own belonging. And, furthermore, borrowers are absolutely without scruples, so far as concerns caring properly for the property of their afflicted friends. They beg fr[illegible] of light colors and trail text[illegible] and then wear them downtown in the smoke and dust without a shadow of conscience to mar their happiness. Fluffy neck boas, evening gloves and shirt waists receive like treatment and there is nothing but weeping and wailing and tearing of bangs for the unfortunate victims.

I've heard recently of two remarkable cases of borrowing. They illustrate to what ends the mania will lead one. This is the first:

A pretty girl came flying into the house of another pretty girl.

"Say, lambkin," she gasped, "do you happen to have a white shirt waist and a white sailor hat? If you have I want to borrow them. The other day I was out driving with that lovely Mr. Brown and we met a girl who wore a black skirt and a white waist and belt and a white sailor hat, and he said right away: 'There! That girl knows how to dress. She looks nice and neat and trim.' Now, Mr. Brown is going to take me driving again this afternoon and I thought, you know, that I'd like to dress just like that girl. I have the black skirt and the white belt."

Here is the second story:

One Sunday morning a south side family received a visit from the kitchenmaid of a near neighbor. This family had loaned the near neighbor almost everything in the house except such articles as the stationary washtubs and the gas fixtures, and whenever the family saw the neighbor's kitchenmaid coming across the street they wondered among themselves whether the neighbor desired the parlor divan or half a dozen tumblers. This time, however, they were to receive a real surprise.

The kitchenmaid said: "Please, ma'am, can you loan us your ice-cream freezer?" And after she was told that the ice-cream freezer was then in profitable use the neighbor's kitchenmaid remarked: "Well, then, could you let us have three or four chops or a small piece of steak?"—Chicago News.

Fashion Notes.

To take the place of chiffon is a slightly heavier material called mignon.

Perforated muslin, either white or ecru, looks particularly pretty over a color.

Milliners are making great use of net, tulle, lisse and lace, particularly black and white.

Fancy trimmings and startling contrasts in bathing dresses are avoided by well-bred women.

Some of the new bathing dresses are made with very pale Turkish trousers that fasten just below the knee.

A pink gingham has a bodice with diagonal stripes of white satin ribbon and white guipure insertion.

For general street wear, and outing wear are many plain white sailors and walking shapes with white bands.

Black satin ribbon in sash width is embroidered with scale spangles in electric blue, garnet, green, copper, gold or steel.

An unusually pretty button in a fleur-de-lis design framed in a fanciful circlet is of rhinestones cut and set like diamond chips.

For summer wear blouses will be cut low and square at the neck, bordered with galon or embroidery and with short sleeves.

Very dainty boating costumes are made of blue and white striped canvas, with two box plaits in the back of the blouse waist and one on either side of the front, where it opens over a lawn shirt striped with Valenciennes lace.

River Suddenly Shifted Its Course.

Walter Graves, of Monte Vista, Colo., who was a member of the first Powell expedition that explored the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, tells about a pumping station erected by him recently on an Indian reservation in that territory. The reservation was bounded on one side by a river, and the pump works were erected on the banks adjoining the reservation. The cost was several thousands of dollars, and the outlook was promising for the Indians whose lands were to be irrigated. One night, however, a big storm, such as are common to that locality, came up, resulting in a rousing spring freshet. The next morning Mr. Graves awoke to find his pumping station high and dry upon a sandy plain. During the night the river had shifted its course and was flowing a mile away from the reservation.

Low rates are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin, account Hunters' excursions. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information. sat, tu & w nov 14

Always FIRST

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

For 35 years the leading brand. It is the Best and the most economical.

A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

—:o:—

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 5 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an Investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other. The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction; two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums, with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

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AGENTS.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Value of Paine's Celery Compound to the Sick and Nervous.

The burdens of life are not equally borne by men and women.

Women too often suffer from some weakness that was never intended for them by nature.

When trouble or hard work or excitement have rendered the nervous system too morbidly wide-awake that sleep is denied, the brain must be helped to get quickly back to its healthy normal condition or serious mischief ensues.

Paine's celery compound accomplishes this as nothing else has ever done it.

It at once begins to regulate and equalize the over-wrought nerves and to restore to them their lost tone.

It brings to the disordered, debilitated nervous tissues the peculiar nerve food which they must have to build up their parts.

"I took Paine's celery compound for dyspepsia, nervousness and sleeplessness," says Lillie B. Smith of Williamston, N. J., "and I can recommend it as a good medicine. As a result of taking it I feel better than I have for several years."

Paine's celery compound is a perfect nerve food. It quickly feeds weakened parts, removes all irritation, allows the rest from pain they need so badly, and restores all the myriad deep-lying nerve parts all over the body to a healthy, quiet working. This is the way this remarkable invigorator makes people well.

Reports of its marvelous working come from cities as far apart as New Orleans and Montreal. There is not a town large enough to stand on a railroad map that has not contributed some word of warm praise and gratitude to the greatest nerve and blood remedy of this stirring end of the 19th century.

All You Have To Do Is—Eat It.

It isn't necessary to prepare

VAN CAMP'S BOSTON BAKED PORK AND BEANS

(unless you want it hot and then a moments boiling—cans and all—is sufficient). Prepared with tomato sauce which makes it doubly delicious. Always moist and fresh.

In three sizes 10c, 15c and 20c, at Grocers.

VAN CAMP PACKING CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION

—******—

OUR SIDE You select the Furniture, Refrigerator, Baby Carriage, Carpets, Curtains, Stoves, Etc. We deliver them to you tomorrow, and allow you to pay us a little each week or month. First thing you know your house is furnished and furniture paid for.

OTHER SIDE You pay for your goods before they are delivered—goods are poor and unsatisfactory. The Carpet fades, Refrigerator proves to be a hot box; Baby Carriage falls to pieces, Stove won't cook or bake—and what are you going to do about it?

First they want your money, and then they've got you. Our Equitable Credit System is the perfect way to buy your household wants.

Indiana Furniture Co.

165 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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25¢ PER POUND Baking Powder 25¢ PER POUND.

WARRANTED. A PURE CREAM TARTER Baking Powder

PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND SPICES

MEYER BROS. & CO. DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS. FORT WAYNE. IND.

"The Glory of a Young Man is His Strength."

Richardson's Kola Gum

CONTAINS A CERTAIN PROPORTION OF THE

FAMOUS KOLA NUT OF AFRICA

Used by the Natives because of its WONDERFUL STRENGTH-GIVING and Sustaining Qualities.

This Gum is a Mild Stimulant for Digestion and a Delicious Tonic for Mental and Physical Exhaustion Following Severe Exertion.

Ask your dealer for it, or send 5 cents for sample package to Kola Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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PART SECOND.

ESTALBISHED 1833.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

A LETTER OF SPIRIT.

BILL NYE GETS ONE FROM A MAN IN NEWBURYPORT.

A Missionary Who Made a Discovery and Something About the Advantages of a Vegetarian Diet—A Mean Thing to Do. On Valedictorians.

[Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.]

A bright, cheery letter, with large swoocles of lager beer and caviare over it and evidently written by a free-thinker on a prolonged debauch, comes from Newburyport, Mass. No one could spell like it without the use of stimulants. It is a cordial letter, full of liqueur.

The writer invited me to come over there and says he will give me a good drink of New England rum!

And why, forsooth, should I come over there to see you, gentle beast? I can see that same sort of exhibition here, where we have a climatic and tonic retort of peach and honey joint, which I could reach before breakfast any day if I felt so disposed, as Sairey Gamp might say. But I cannot seem to combine old peach, honey and business very well, so I let the former elements entirely alone.

THE MISSIONARY'S DISCOVERY.

The party at Newburyport wishes me to write him and seems desirous of hearing from me personally. He says, "I would like real well to crospond." But he can't crospond with me. The exchange of civilities with those who are sober occupies the bulk of my time. To pause and keep liveried footmen waiting while I write a long, spicy letter worth $150 per column to an unknown tank would be too obvious altogether. At least I think so now.

Where the Newburyport correspondent errs is in permitting crospondence to interfere with his drinking. The letter certainly breathes a spirit of earnest hospitality, but there are other spirits also breathed in the letter, and there is one page that looks as though he had slept on it.

When he sees this today, he will be glad and grateful that his name is not printed in large gothic extended letters. He asks if the practice of cannibalism is still going on in the wild islands of the sea, and what about the Vegetarians of China?

Cannibalism is still kept up by the old F. F. V.'s of the south sea islands, but the younger set prefer soft shell crabs. A man who was sent as a missionary to the south sea island called Boonggling Kestt-illi-zatt only a year ago last April, and who was in my class at Yale, but who was outclassed afterward, wrote home that he one day last autumn went on a picnic with a young Bible class of his, and after the lunch of spoopja and lecture dates he strolled away down the valley with a chief named Uhll, who is as free from guile or clothes as nations yet unborn.

Finally they came to a great pile of human bones, and near it was a big sort of monument, with a strange inscription on it.

"Ah!" said the missionary. "This was once a great cemetery where thousands were left silent in death, with only this tall stone to mark its site and the vast ocean of whitening bones. What is the meaning of the inscription, Uhll?"

"The white man with the weak brain, who buys books instead of whisky, is in error," said Uhll. "It is not a cemetery. It is what you call a cafay."

Thus we see that along the borders of the enlightened twentieth century, and where the fin de bicycle has not as yet come, they still take a cold hunch of missionary before retiring.

A little lady friend of mine once on a wager made the following rhyme upon the word Timbuctoo:

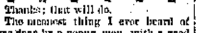
There are heathen in every clime
Who eat their brethren one at a time,
And even here in Timbuctoo
They ate a preacher and his hymnbook too.

One good thing about the Vegetarians of China is that their religious tenets forbid the use of missionaries for 24 days out of each month. Some of the Vegetarians do not eat animal food at all, even butter and cheese, especially cheese. Others are so strict that they will not eat horse radish, but this is ridiculous.

I think there is a good deal of bigotry in all religions except my own. Once I knew a Chinese Vegetarian in Marysville, Cal., who would not eat eggplant.

In America we belong to a church, a lodge and a political organization, and as each has a different evening for its meeting we have quite a repertory of things to tell our wives when we get home, but the Chinaman has no genius in this way, doubtless because he does not consider his wife worthy of a fairy tale, for he combines his religion, secret society and Tammany Hall in one big organization, which requires him to assassinate those who disagree with him and not eat gooseberries or other animal food. Once there was a sect among the Vegetarians of China who would not eat marrowfat peas.

Who would think that religious fervor would carry one so far? Who would be so hidebound? Those who would not favor being thus hidebound will please raise the hand!



Thanks; that will do.

The meanest thing I ever heard of was done by a young man with a good education.

I will tell you about it.

His name was Howard P. Duncan, and I knew him very well. We were educated together and graduated on the same shingle, I was about to say. But he had more ingenuity than I. He could make the tutor believe that the moon was made of green cheese, whereas I could not even make the same faculty believe what it already knew. If I said that the earth was round like a ball and slightly depressed at the poles, for the first time there would be a feeling of doubt in the minds of my instructors.

But Howard, after delivering the valedictory, went forth into the world for himself. He felt a certain repugnance to industry which showed that his blood had a slight aristocratic tinge. He tried two or three easy professions, but finally turned his back toward them all. He was offered a situation at $40 per month to teach, but turned bitterly on his heel and said with some asperity that "he would rather pump thunder in hell at 5 cents a clap." Those were his very words.

That remark was the index to the man's whole character. He would say things at all times that other people afterward bitterly regretted.

Finally he developed a new disease, and his autopsy was extremely promising. For this reason he was greatly sought after by the medical colleges. He was offered over $100 for his remains. But he hung out. His boyhood home had offered him $500 to go away and remain, to which his father had offered to add $800. He asked my advice, and I told him to hang out for $1,000, for I felt sure it would be given. This proved to be true. I helped to make up the amount.

Finally he got five of the ablest medical colleges above $100 and sold his carcass to each of them.

Then, stricken by remorse, he came to the mercy seat, thinking that it would be just the thing for a sedentary man, embraced Christianity and three or four of the most desirable workers in the Ladies' auxiliary, became a missionary, went to the tropics, and a week after he landed the chief had him up at his house for dinner.

I repeat this just to show how mean a man can be to a medical college that never by word or deed has harmed him in the least. Did you ever notice how few valedictorians get to be president? They all at once in life's early morn seem to find themselves great, and the next morning they awake to find they have slept it off.

Boys, remember this and be comforted when you are not chosen valedictorian. Be brave, industrious, honest and temperate. Temperance is said to be one of the best things we have.

A bushel of corn makes a gallon of whisky, worth on the market $16. On this the government gets $2.60 (or more now). The farmer gets 40 cents. (This is too much.) The railroad gets $1. The manufacturer gets $3. The vendor gets $9. And the consumer gets the rest, which consists mostly of red and blue cogwheels in his head and a rich flow of animal and vegetable spirits.

The gentleman crospondent at Newburyport will do well to treasure up the above figures and cling more closely to the dear old pump or the old oaken bucket, the Hoboken bucket that hung in the well.

Several correspondents write to ask in a most courteous manner to know why I have said nothing about the bicycle and the new woman. This is easily explained. Others are saying and doing enough in this line, so that my silence could not be noticed. I am the friend of both the bicycle and the new woman, and yet both have their enemies. I cut the following ad. from The Rocky Mountain News of Denver:

"Wanted.—To trade a cure for rupture for ladies' bicycle; 91 Opera House block."

Possibly, however, this is only figuratively and refers to a disagreement between husband and wife, which the peacemaker wishes to cure by getting the wife's bike, which is really the cause of the trouble. However, we will not insist on that explanation. Had the swap been offered in a reverse order it would have been easier to understand.

FISHING FOR TARPON.

I was talking with the president about this question a few weeks ago as we fished together for tarpon and caught ten robin redbreasts and a large insipient fish of which I do not know the name.

Casually one of our party said, "Mr. President, I presume you have noticed that Mr. Dana of The Sun does not seem enthusiastic over the new woman?"

"No, I had not noticed it," said the president, putting another white bait on his hook, "but I am not surprised. It is perfectly natural that the old woman should be a little jealous of the new one."

Bill Nye

Woman, Woman, Lovely Woman.

Esmeralda Longcoffin—I saw you kiss Miss Elderly yesterday when you met her on the street. I thought you and she were at daggers' points. I know she talked shamefully about you.

Birdie McHennpin—I know it, too, but she has grown so old and ugly that I have forgiven her everything.—Texas Siftings.

Domestic Economy.

Brown—I understand your wife is a great saver, especially on little things?

Jones—You bet she is. Why, if she can get a 10 cent article that will last her a lifetime at three for a quarter, she always buys a quarter's worth in order to save the difference.—Detroit Free Press.

CHURCH LAWMAKERS.

GENERAL EPISCOPAL CONVENTION SOON TO MEET AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Owing to the Vast Growth of the Church the Convention Work Will Be Greater and More Diversified Than Ever Before. Bishop Whipple's Work.

Minneapolis and St. Paul do not always work in harmony, but it is understood that there is perfect co-operation between the two cities in making ready for the entertainment of those who shall attend the next general convention of the Episcopal church, which will begin at Minneapolis on Oct. 1 and continue three weeks.

This general convention is the legislative body of the church for the entire country. Its meetings, which are held once in three years, are therefore of the highest importance. During the coming sessions matters having reference to the board of missions, to the various educational institutions of the church and to many other Episcopal organizations and enterprises will be passed upon, and representatives of all these interests will be in attendance. Among these representatives will be the Rev. William Langford, D. D., chief secretary of the board of foreign missions; the Rev. J. Kimber, D. D., assistant secretary; Miss Julia M. Emery, secretary of the woman's auxiliary to the board of missions, and many others, who, while not entitled to seats in the convention, will nevertheless have much to do with shaping its work in different directions.

BISHOP WHIPPLE.

The sessions of the convention will be held in Gethsemane church, the oldest Episcopal house of worship in Minneapolis, and the Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. D., bishop of the diocese, will be chief host, of course, his coadjutor, the Right Rev. N. M. Gilbert, D. D., being next on the list in that regard. But as a matter of fact all the Episcopal clergymen and communicants of the Twin Cities will vie with one another in extending the hospitalities, so that those in attendance will doubtless carry away with them the pleasantest remembrances of their 21 days' stay. Committee rooms are being chosen for the executive work that will have to be done in order to crowd the legislation of three years into three weeks, special telephonic and telegraphic facilities are being provided, and a daily lunch has been arranged for at the West hotel, which will be general headquarters, and where rooms have already been engaged by many of the most eminent dignitaries of the church who will be in attendance.

Among these, in addition to the bishops from all the dioceses in the United States, will be Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity church, New York, who has been chairman of many successive conventions, and who, it is expected, will preside this year. J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker who headed the gold and bond syndicates which negotiated the last United States loan, is also expected to be present as a lay delegate.

But it is doubtful whether any of the visitors will be as interesting a figure as Bishop Whipple himself. This venerable ecclesiastic is known wherever there are Episcopal clergymen of either the American or the English church, and whenever he is spoken of reference is made to his wonderful work as a missionary when a young man. This work was performed among the savage Indians and perhaps hardly less savage whites who peopled Minnesota in its pioneer days, and it is because of its effectiveness that the Episcopal church has a stronger hold upon the Indians of Minnesota than upon those of any other part of the Union. At the celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of his consecration as a bishop two of the several Indians who are now Episcopal rectors in Minnesota were present and bore testimony to the bishop's early services. One of these Indians is the Rev. John Johnson, whose native name is Enmegahbah. He is a chief of the Chippewa tribe and a type of the red man that is fast passing away. At the celebration mentioned, which took place last year, Enmegahbah told, in a forcible half hour speech, many interesting stories of the trials and even dangers which the bishop was called upon to pass through at the beginning of his work. Bishop Whipple believes that the Indians have generally been misunderstood by the whites.

REV. MORGAN DIX.

"The Indian," said the bishop in a recent interview, "is the noblest type of the wild man in the world. He recognizes the Great Spirit, believes in a future life, has a passionate love for his children and will meet death for his tribe. In 36 years' experience with Indians I never knew one to tell me a lie, and no Indian ever stole anything from me. The Sioux have a bad reputation now, but for 20 years it was their boast that they had never taken the life of a white man. If their former friendship has been changed to enmity, it is our fault."

When Bishop Whipple went to Minnesota, he settled at Faribault, where he still lives. This was in 1859, and there were then 21 parishes with less than 600 communicants in the diocese. During the first three years of his service he traveled 27,000 miles in the discharge of his duties, sleeping in frontier taverns and settlers' huts and preaching in barrooms, cabins and log schoolhouses. When the Indians arose in 1862 and massacred the whites, the bishop, at imminent danger to himself, visited the scene of carnage and bound up the wounds of the injured. He speaks with pride of the fact that not one Christian Indian joined in the bloody work of that awful year, and adds that it was to the friendly warnings of these Christian Indians that the immunity of many who were spared was due. He says the massacre was the outcome of a long series of neglects and dishonesty, and that he considers many of his dusky friends among the bravest, truest men he ever met. Their favorite names for him are "The Straight Tongue" and the "Father Who Never Lies." While the civil war was in progress, the bishop held services on battlefields and in the camps of General McClellan and General Meade.

At Faribault, which is 60 miles south of St. Paul, Bishop Whipple years ago founded educational institutions which now own much more than $1,000,000 worth of property. They are a theological institute, a school for girls and a military school, and they have made Faribault famous the world over. The bishop is a native of New York, and is now not far from 70 years of age. He is a large man with a clean cut face and commanding appearance. He is a most eloquent speaker, and whenever it is known that he is to deliver an address the people flock to hear him. He has made several visits to England, where he has been the recipient of many honors, and some years ago he was invited to deliver the university sermon at Cambridge, England. This invitation, which was accepted, was perhaps the highest honor ever bestowed upon an American clergyman by the English.

It should be said in memory of some of the noblest workers who ever entered the service of the church that, as far as might be in the extremely difficult circumstances, Bishop Whipple's way had been opened for him prior to his settling in Minnesota. Bishop Kemper was in the field before Bishop Whipple, and so were the Rev. Mr. Gear, who located at Fort Snelling in 1839, the Rev. J. Lloyd Breck, the Rev. Solon W. Manny, who framed the constitution of the diocese, and others.

ONE OF THE FARIBAULT SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

To return to the convention itself. Owing to the rapid growth of the church much more work will have to be done during this year's session than has been accomplished by any previous convention. Since 1850 the population of the United States has increased about fivefold, but the communicants of the church are now 15 times as numerous as then. Among the most important things to be considered are the requests preferred from the dioceses of California and Minnesota for a division in each case, and while there is little doubt that these requests will be granted, since the demands are almost unanimous, much legislation thereon will be necessary. Another matter to come before the convention, which will undoubtedly excite great interest, is the proposed revision of the constitution and canons of the church. A committee has long been at work upon this subject, and its report is already in the hands of the members of the convention and many others. It is a paper of exceeding brilliancy and ability, but there is an apparent desire in some quarters to see it laid aside. Those who oppose its adoption say it enlarges the power of the bishops more than is well, and that for several other reasons it is not desirable. At this time it is impossible to predict what will be done with it, but it is certain that it will lead to serious and interesting debate.

The general convention of the Episcopal church is always a most impressive body. It is divided into two houses, one of which is composed of the bishops and called the house of bishops and the other of laymen and lesser clergymen, termed the house of delegates. A law to pass must have a majority of both houses, thus insuring deliberate action and preventing ill advised decisions. The secretary of the house of bishops is the Rev. Dr. Hart and the secretary of the house of deputies is the Rev. Dr. Hutchins. The Episcopal church in America has about 6,000 parishes and missions and a clergy list of 4,800. It is proposed to extend its missionary work in many directions, and three years ago a number of new missionary bishops were appointed. Doubtless their reports on missionary work will be among the most important documents presented during the convention's sessions.

M. I. DEXTER.

The Teachings of Adversity.

The Bitter One—I tell you, a man changes his mind about his friends and enemies.

"How so, old man?"

"His enemies stop hitting him when he's down, but it's then that his friends begin."—Life.

What does Colonel Ingersoll think of the existence of a personal devil now, since that thief relieved him of $950?

ONCE WORE CROWNS.

SEVEN EUROPEAN WOMEN WHO HAVE LOST THEIR THRONES.

None of Them Wants For the Comforts or Even the Luxuries of Life, but They Are All Exceedingly Unhappy. So 'Tis Said. Eccentric Ex-Queen Marie of Naples.

Although it cannot be pleasant to be a queen out of a job, there is one thing about it—none of the ex-queens of today is in want so far as the comforts and even the luxuries are concerned, save the luxury of a throne to sit upon. As this, however, is the one luxury which ex-queens are supposed most to desire, it is likely that more or less unhappiness is now the portion of the seven European women who were but are not royalties.

It is not easy to say which of these women is most interesting. Eugenie, the ex-empress of the French, has probably had the most romantic and picturesque career, and probably also she is most unhappy, since she is utterly without kin among reigning families and mourns the death of a son, the prince imperial, who was killed in the English-Zulu war, as well as that of a husband. Concerning this son it is stated that when, driven to desperation by his mother's constant repinings against fate, he announced his design of going to fight the Zulus, twoscore young Frenchmen offered to go with him and act as a guard of honor. This, however, was not pleasing to the ex-empress, who said her son must be protected as much but no more than others, and there is no doubt that now she blames herself for the young man's death.

MARIE SOPHIE, EX-QUEEN OF NAPLES.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, mother of the Infanta Eulalia, who visited America some years ago, lives comfortably in Paris on an income of $100,000 a year, and even now, though not far from 60, sometimes behaves herself in a manner that would be termed scandalous if she were of ordinary birth and was declared outrageous by the infanta while the latter was visiting her mother recently.

The widow of the Emperor Frederick of Germany, son of the great Emperor William and father of the present emperor of that name, is of spotless reputation, as are all the daughters of England's Queen Victoria. Perhaps her case is most pathetic of all. She is a woman of literary tastes and ability, of liking for art, of much more than average mental power, and her influence over her husband during his life was potent and for good. During all the later years of the great William this woman looked forward to the time when her husband should be emperor and she should sit with him upon the imperial throne, only to really occupy it for the brief time that elapsed between his father's death and his own from a deadly cancer.

An eccentric ex-queen is the widow of Francis, who lost the throne of Naples when Italy was unified, years before his death. He was rich, and his wealth was so increased during his life that she is even richer than they were when they quitted Naples. Being of economical habits, they lived for years in furnished apartments in Paris. His widow's name is Marie Sophie, and she is the sister of the empress of Austria and of the Duchess of Alencon. She passes for a beauty, is tall, slender and an accomplished horsewoman. It was her custom occasionally before her husband died to hire the Hippodrome, where in the presence of only the ex-king and servants she used to appear in the costume of a circus rider—tights, brief skirts and all—and jump through hoops, ride bareback at full speed and perform all the other feats of professional equestriennes. She is also a good water woman and delights in boating, being an adept both at the oars and the management of a sailboat. She is clever at repartee, and once, when her acquaintance was claimed by an old man who said she had been his guest at a hotel named the Crown, which he kept, she retorted quickly: "Do you keep the Crown? Well, you do better than I was able to."

She intends soon to abandon the apartment in Paris where she lived with the ex-king so long and then will go to live with her sister, the empress of Austria. Of the unhappy Empress Carlotta of Mexico, who has been insane ever since the tragedy that bereft her of both throne and husband, the world only knows that she is harmless; that her hair has turned white, and that she is ever looking for her Maximilian, whose death she cannot be made to understand.

Natalie of Servia, the divorced wife of ex-King Milan, seems always to have enjoyed life as much since she quitted the throne as before.

The empress dowager of Russia, whose son is now the autocrat of that country, is despondent and retiring, affected by a nervous weakness which came to her soon after the accident to the imperial train, caused by a dynamite explosion planned by the nihilists.

GEORGE'S REPUBLIC FOR CHILDREN.

Girls and Boys of the Slums and Their Novel Summer Government.

The George Industrial camp is a novel and remarkably successful institution for the improvement of boys and girls taken from the slums and tenement districts of the city. It is located in Tompkins county, N. Y., about ten miles from Ithaca. The scheme was inaugurated two years ago by William R. George of New York, who has long been actively interested in philanthropic work. Each year he has taken to the camp a considerable number of children from the lower districts of New York, but this year there were 150 boys and about 50 girls, ranging in ages from 6 to 16. In selecting the boys Mr. George seems almost to have made badness a qualification for admission, as most of them were from the slums.

The camp is practically a miniature republic, with a government for the children, of the children and by the children. The idea is to instill into the minds of the children wholesome lessons in regard to thrift, economy, labor, right ways of living and just government. This is done in a very practical way.

WILLIAM R. GEORGE.

This year, upon their arrival at the camp, which consists of a farm of 48 acres, the children organized a republican form of government, under which they lived for a period of two months. Mr. George was chosen president, and members of congress were elected from among the boys. A system of currency was adopted, and a national bank established, from which a circulating medium was issued. Every citizen of the republic was expected to work for a living, though ample time was given for sport and recreation, as well as for secular and religious instruction. A police department, civil service commission and court of sessions were organized and ably maintained. All the boys, however, wanted to be "cops," but were permitted to gratify their ambition only after civil service examinations. The boys were paid for their labor, and in turn paid for their living, depositing the balance, if any, in the bank. At the breaking up of the camp the money was redeemed in provisions and clothing, and the children returned to their homes happier, healthier, wealthier and wiser by reason of the citizenship in the young American republic.

HER FACE HER FORTUNE.

Beautiful Mrs. Yznaga, Her Divorce and Her Intended Husband, Count Zichy.

The announced engagement of Count Bela Zichy, a Hungarian nobleman, and Mrs. Fernando Yznaga, nee Miss Mabel Wright, creates a sensation among the Four Hundred in New York and Newport. Some of the parties directly or indirectly interested in this proposed matrimonial alliance seem to have had rather varied marital experiences, and their names are not unfamiliar to the public eye in the newspapers.

COUNT ZICHY.

MRS. YZNAGA.

Mrs. Yznaga, the bride elect, was formerly Miss Mabel Wright, whose remarkable beauty gave her special prominence a few years ago in the swell society of the metropolis. Her face has literally been her fortune. Her family had never been prominent in society, and though comfortably well off were not rich. She made her entree into the ranks of the Four Hundred seven or eight years ago, and her beauty made her famous, while her charming disposition won her a host of admirers among women as well as men. She is tall in figure and a perfect blond of pure Saxon type. Her beauty, however, is not her only attractive quality. She is thoroughly accomplished, a skillful musician and an artist of more than ordinary talent. Her water color drawings, signed "Elise du Pont," adorn the walls of many private galleries, and some of them have been published in the art magazines.

After several seasons of social triumph, during which men went fairly wild over her beauty and she had suitors almost without number, Miss Wright was married to Fernando Yznaga, who was well known in metropolitan society circles as the hero of an unhappy matrimonial alliance with Miss Smith, a sister of the now divorced wife of W. K. Vanderbilt. Mr. Yznaga and his first wife separated a few years ago, and the courts granted a decree of divorce. Yznaga's second matrimonial venture also proved an unhappy union. Mrs. Yznaga the second went some months ago to Yankton, remaining in that antipode of Gretna Green long enough to get a divorce, which was recently granted under the laws of South Dakota. No reflecting details, however, attended either of the divorce cases, and there were no scandals connected with them.

A Question.

"I want to ask just one question," said the casual caller to the snake editor.

"When I consider your ability at interrogation," replied the snake editor, "I must say that I appreciate your consideration at being willing to stop at one question."

"Well, I know this is your busy day, you see."

"The question, please?"

"Suppose two delegates to the florists' convention walked up the avenue together."

"Well?"

"Could they be called a pair of bloomers?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Preference.

"Whisky," said the temperance orator in tones of much earnestness as he pointed his finger at the audience—"whisky has killed more men than bullets."

"All the same," said the watery eyed citizen near the middle aisle, "I'd a heap rather a man filled me with whisky than with bullets."—Indianapolis Journal.

RECALLS OLD TIMES.

SENSATIONAL SUITS AGAINST THE VANDERBILTS.

BROUGHT BY A SON OF A FORMER BUSINESS ASSOCIATE.

The Plaintiff Asks for $2,000,000, the Sum Being Principal and Interest on an Old Contract—Dates Back to Early Fifties.

A SUIT for about $2,000,000 against the estate of Commodore Vanderbilt has just been begun in New York by William H. A. Brown, a son of a business associate of the founder of the Vanderbilt fortune. The transaction upon which the suit is based is more than forty years old, and the delay in bringing the action brings out skeletons in the Brown family.

William A. Brown was a shipbuilder, who made a fortune and a name for himself in the first half of this century. About in 1856 he retired, worth about $1,000,000, which was an immense fortune for those days. He was then 56 years old, and the enforced idleness following a career of unusual activity didn't agree with him. He determined to enter business again.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Mr. Brown and Commodore Vanderbilt were neighbors in the city of New York. They attended Dr. Houghton's church together. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Brown were fast friends. The social intimacy led to business relations. They entered into an agreement for a steamship line between New York and San Francisco, by way of Nicaragua.

The suit about to be brought is based principally upon memoranda of this agreement, as follows:

"Said William A. Brown is to run or cause to be run the ocean steamers Independence and Pacific as follows: Between the ports of San Juan del Sur, in the Pacific ocean, and the port of San Francisco semi-monthly; the said steamers shall commence to run on or about July 1, 1851, and continue to run for five years. The said Brown is now building at his yards, in New York, an ocean steamer to be named the Daniel Webster, to take the place of the Independence. Said Vanderbilt is to run good and sufficient ocean steamers between New York and San Juan de Nicaragua, to commence July 1, 1851, and to run between said points at least twice in each month for five years. The line to be established as aforesaid by said Brown shall not be taken off nor in any way disposed of without the consent of said Vanderbilt within the five years. Nor will said Vanderbilt discontinue or dispose of his line without the consent of said Brown. No partnership is designated by this agreement, but each party is to be responsible for the expenses of his steamers."

The agreement is dated March 21, 1851. At that time Brown owned three-fourths of the steamship Pacific and the whole of the steamers Independence and Sea Bird, which were at that time on their way to San Francisco. Now, according to the son who is about to bring suit against the Vanderbilt millions, the heavy expense incurred to build these steamers and the Daniel Webster embarrassed Mr. Brown. He sought aid from Commodore Vanderbilt, who indorsed notes from him to the amount of $75,000 and loaned him Jersey Central stock to the amount of $35,000, taking as security a bill of sale of the steamers, with the understanding that when the money was repaid the steamers were to be transferred back to Brown. The steamers arrived in San Francisco in August, 1851, and began running on the Nicaragua route immediately. The first trip from San Francisco to New York was made in 28 days, 5 to 7 days quicker than trips had been made up to that time.

W. K. VANDERBILT.

The vessels did an enormous business because of this saving in time. The son alleges that the earnings for the first year were $480,000, and that this money was paid by Dr. Isaac C. Smith, who was the San Francisco agent of the line, to Daniel B. Allen, who was Vanderbilt's agent in New York. He says further that the earnings of the line discharged his father's indebtedness to Vanderbilt within three months, but that his father never had an accounting from Vanderbilt. It is charged that Vanderbilt held the steamers and the money, too. Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt are made defendants. The $2,000,000 claim is made up of the sale of the different steamers, the loss of profits through the sales, and the interest. The Pacific and the Daniel Webster sold for $200,000 each, the Independence for $150,000, and the Sea Bird for $100,000. Anderson, Howland & Murray, lawyers for the Vanderbilts, say that the family has no knowledge of the claim and can find no memoranda bearing upon it.

AN OLD MAN'S CRIME.

The Stranger Whom He Murdered for Money Was His Own Son.

The Wilna papers report a shocking drama enacted in that city a few days ago. A man who, as a youth, had emigrated to the United States many years ago, and there amassed a considerable fortune, returned a fortnight back. His appearance was so much changed that his old neighbors, with one exception, failed to recognize their youthful acquaintance. The exception was an old friend of the family, who was leaving Wilna on a short absence by a departing train just as the young man alighted. Finding himself unrecognized, the young man spent a few days loitering about his old haunts and picking up information of his father and sister, the latter a very pretty girl whom her brother had left as a mere child. One evening he went to his father's house during the latter's absence. His sister was greatly attracted by the strange guest who had so many interesting experiences to relate, and they supped together. The brother, feigning fatigue, begged to be allowed to remain over night, as he had something of importance to say to the girl's father in the morning. The sister, though somewhat surprised at the request, consented, and prepared his sleeping apartment. On her father's late return the girl informed him of their unexpected guest, and dilated, unfortunately, on the stranger's wealth. The old man's cupidity was aroused, and during the night he stole into the guest's bedroom, and murdered him in his sleep with an axe. During the next day the old neighbor, now returned, who had recognized the young man at the railway station, came with a number of friends to hear news of their emigrant relatives in the states. "Where is your son?" he inquired of the murderer. "Whose son?" asked the latter, with blanching face. "Your own boy," said the neighbor, "who returned some days ago and has made a fortune. Did he not sleep here last night?" Suddenly the whole horrible truth flashed upon the unhappy father, who rushed off to the scullery where his son's body was hidden. He is now in prison, but it is said his reason is shaken.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

She Held a Thieving Agent at Bay for Several Hours.

C. A. Parker and Daniel Tuttle, agents for a western nursery, visited Mrs. Augustus Daly, of New Canaan, Conn., the other day to collect $25 agreed upon by her husband as a compromise on a $47 bill for tree planting. Parker seized the money from Mrs. Doty and walked out, while his companion gave her a receipt for $25 on account. Mrs. Doty locked the door on Tuttle, refusing to allow him to go unless he gave her a receipt in full. She is small and slender, while her prisoner is a six-footer, but so determined was the little woman that Tuttle was completely cowed and made no effort to escape. Parker got Justice Frank Bliss to demand his partner's release, and together they went to the Daly home. Mrs. Doty declined to let Tuttle go, and it was some time before he could be persuaded to make an attempt to get out. Finally he grabbed Mrs. Doty around her waist, pushed her aside struggling and screaming, and jumped from a window. He and Parker then made haste out of town. Mrs. Doty is well-known in New Canaan and a leader in society.

MRS. DOTY.

His Skeleton as Evidence.

The finding of a skeleton by Albert Knutson on his farm a few miles from St. Cloud, Minn., explains the disappearance of John Everson, who went away one night last fall. There was a bullet hole in the skull. Anna Guntland, a servant, became infatuated with Everson, who betrayed her. Once she attempted to hit him with a hatchet, and acted in such a manner that she was sent to an asylum. On her release they resumed their relations. One night they took a ride out on the old Sauk Centre road together. The girl came back alone, saying that Everson had left her. Afterwards the girl became insane again and was taken by her friends to the old country, where she is said to be in an asylum.

A Youthful Reminder.

Little Billy was told, "Never ask for anything at the table. Little boys should wait until they are served." The other day little Billy was forgotten in the distribution and was not served at all. What could he do? Presently, after reflecting seriously, he asked, "Mamma, when little boys starve to death, do they go to heaven?"

The Japanese Are Able.

F. L. Coombs, ex-Minister to Japan, says that as to opportunities now in Japan for the average American, they are not good, as the Japanese are themselves back of every new enterprise, like the introduction of electricity, and others meant to develop the country. "The Japanese have the money, too, to push forward these things," said Mr. Coombs. "They do not have to borrow it. Their exports last year exceeded the imports by $20,000,000 and sums like that in a small country, among coolies, people count a good deal."

Grateful to His Feelings.

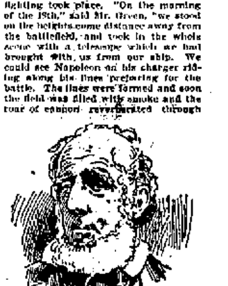
After all the expenses of the recent Boston testimonial to the author of "America" were paid surplus funds remained to the amount of $1,600. The committee, after due consideration, determined that the best use that the money could be put to would be to send it to Dr. Smith. So that was done, and the money was acknowledged by the venerable gentleman as a "token of appreciation highly grateful to my feelings."

HE SAW WATERLOO.

UNIQUE CHARACTER AT A COLLEGE CELEBRATION.

James R. Green of Ellsworth, Ohio, Tells of the Stirring Days of the Fall of the Napoleonic Dynasty—Remembers Seeing Napoleon.

THE eightieth anniversary of the battle of Waterloo was commemorated in unique fashion by the students of Mount Union College, Alliance, O., this year. The students were addressed by James R. Green, of Ellsworth, a man who, though not a participant in the great battle, had the privilege of witnessing the thrilling events of that week in Belgium which marked the downfall of the Napoleon dynasty and who viewed the battle from a better vantage ground, perhaps, than any of the participants. Mr. Green is 97 years of age. He was born at Bolton, Lancashire, England, and entered the British navy as a midshipman at the age of 16. His ship was employed in carrying troops to the continent when news arrived that "Bony had escaped from Elba." With some other youngsters he started across Belgium to join King George's troops, and came first to Ligny, where the preliminary fighting took place. "On the morning of the 18th," said Mr. Green, "we stood on the heights some distance away from the battlefield, and took in the whole scene with a telescope which we had brought with us from our ship. We could see Napoleon on his charger riding along his lines preparing for the battle. The lines were formed and soon the field was filled with smoke and the roar of cannon reverberated through the hills of Belgium. In the afternoon the fierce conflict ceased and the field was a sickening sight. The green rye had been trampled down and the field was nothing but dust like the middle of the road, while the dead and wounded lay scattered thickly over the great plain. Out of the 250 pieces of artillery Napoleon lost 150 and 40,000 of his men were either dead upon the field or prisoners. I can remember distinctly of seeing Blucher, Napoleon, the Duke of Wellington and George IV. I can remember seeing George III. and his couriers riding down to the London docks upon many a morning. During the reign of William IV. I remember having seen Queen Victoria in a villa near London playing in a garden, and I have distinct remembrance of the last four ruling monarchs of the house of Hanover." Mr. Green has for many years been a resident of the United States, and frequently declares his intention to live until he is a hundred years old.


HE SAW WATERLOO.

Something Is Wrong.

In a speech made at Bradford, England, the other day, Lord Salisbury said that "money is so plentiful that you can hardly get money for it. It is overflowing in the coffers of all the capitalists and all the banks. On the other side, there are the sullen ranks of the half-starved laborers, who, if that money could be employed, could be invested, would be enjoying an unrestricted industry and a happy home. But between the overflowing coffers and the half-starved, suffering laborer, there flows a black impassable stream of distrust." This dismal picture was probably somewhat overdrawn by his lordship, but the abundance of money and want of work are factors of a situation and not of a theory. For some reason or other the enterprising spirits of the world are afraid to put money into business; whether because money is appreciating in value, cannot be confidently asserted; but it is certain that something is wrong.—Chicago Christian Advocate.

TOMAS PALMA.

Recently Proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic.

Tomas Estrada Palma, recently proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic by the insurgents, lives in Central Valley, N. Y. There he directs a large seminary for the education of wealthy Cubans. Senor Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, in 1835. During the last revolution he was consta[illegible] the field. His valor and natu[illegible] to handle soldiers attracted t[illegible] of his countrymen, and he [illegible] for one office after another until finally he was proclaimed president of the Republic. [illegible] 1877 he was captured and imp[illegible]. When the war ended he was [illegible], and came to this country. Senor Palma is married and has five bright children. He is an interesting talker and his manners are those of a courtier.

T. E. PALMA, PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

Du Quesne Lawn.

Chautauqua Lake is to have another summer resort, to be known as Du Quesne Lawn, named after the Du Quesne Lawn Association of Pittsburg. It will be situated near Chautauqua, on what was formerly the Potter farm. The ground has already been laid out into parks and lots for cottages.

FOUR WICKED MEN.

A HARD LOT AND GUILTY OF MANY CRIMES.

Members of the Cooley Gang—The Crimes That Three Young Desperadoes Have to Answer For Are Many Will Be Tried Soon.

(Kingwood, W. Va., Correspondence.)

BILL SMITLEY.

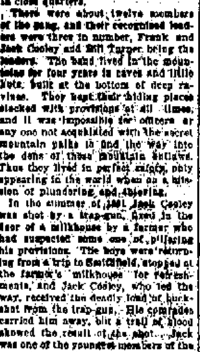
In a few days will begin the trial of the four Pennsylvania outlaws, who have been confined in the county jail at this place since their capture on the 18th day of last April. The capture of these criminals came near costing the life of the brave sheriff of this county, but it rids the states of West Virginia and Pennsylvania of a dangerous band of horse thieves and robbers who have terrorized the law-abiding people of certain sections of the states for several years.

The names of these prisoners who will be put on trial here are "Bud" Smitley, "Bill" Smitley, "Archy" Patterson and "Hank" Harvey, each charged with the shooting of Sheriff Leroy Shaw. The way these desperadoes came to be prisoners of West Virginia, upon the charge of shooting an officer, makes an interesting story. It is necessary to refer to the famous "Cooley gang," who from 1887 to 1891 terrorized the people of Fayette county, Pa., and the northern part of Preston county, W. Va., by their deeds of lawlessness and cruelty. The history of their depredations would fill many pages. Much of it was published in the newspapers at the time of their capture. They were a cunning, bold and vicious set of robbers and plunderers who did not hesitate to add the crimes of cruel torture to their list of depredations and murder if necessary. They were always heavily armed with Winchester repeating rifles, and would shoot when in close quarters.

"BUD" SMITLEY.

There were about twelve members of the gang, and their recognized leaders were three in number, Frank and Jack Cooley and Bill Turner being the leaders. The band lived in the mountains for four years in caves and little huts built at the bottom of deep ravines. They kept their hiding places stocked with provisions at all times, and it was impossible for officers or any one not acquainted with the secret mountain paths to find the way into the dens of these mountain outlaws. Thus they lived in perfect safety, only appearing in the world when on a mission of plundering and thieving.

In the summer of 1891 Jack Cooley was shot by a trap-gun, fixed in the door of a milkhouse by a farmer who had suspected some one of pilfering his provisions. The boys were returning from a trip to Smithfield, stopped at the farmer's milkhouse for refreshments, and Jack Cooley, who led the way, received the deadly load of buckshot from the trap-gun. His comrades carried him away, but a trail of blood showed the result of the shot. Jack was one of the youngest members of the gang, but was as desperate and as daring as his brother Frank. His dead body was left at his father's house, in Fairchance, that night, and when the officers heard of Jack Cooley's death, and that his corpse was lying at the home of his old father in Fairchance, they could hardly believe it. The officers verified the report by going to see for themselves. Jack's funeral was attended by thousands, and the officers were there in large numbers, hoping that Jack's brothers would attempt to attend the funeral in disguise. The brothers took no risk of that sort, and mourned, if they mourned at all, within their cavern retreat in the mountains.



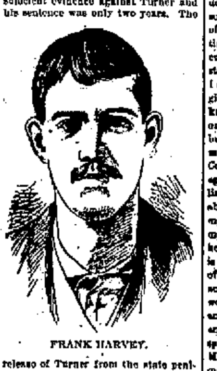
ARCHIE PATTERSON.

After Jack Cooley's death the band of outlaws seemed to become much more reckless and bolder. They would often come into Fairchance in the daytime, always in groups of four or five and heavily armed. There were never officers enough on hand when they thus appeared to arrest them, and they returned to the mountains unmolested. They became so bold and daring as to rob one or two stores in broad daylight. Soon after this the Mollie Ross affair happened, and then the sheriff of Fayette county renewed his determination to capture these desperadoes, dead or alive.

The Mollie Ross affair was a piece of cruelty the gang resorted to in order to extort money from an old maid 60 years of age, who lived by herself on the road two miles from Fairchance. They went to her house at night and demanded her money. She said she possessed but 85 cents, which she gave them. They believed she had a larger sum in the house, so proceeded to tie her to a chair and build a fire under her bare feet. They poured kerosene over her feet and burned her so terribly that the flesh literally dropped from the bones. They left her in this condition until neighbors found her, half dead, in the morning. She has never recovered the use of her feet since the awful treatment she received at the hands of this merciless set of ruffians.

Soon after this one of the members of the gang ventured into Uniontown one evening, and was recognized by an officer and was promptly and easily arrested. He was very much frightened by the prospect of severe punishment and a long term in prison, and offered to take the officers to the rendezvous of the outlaws provided his sentence would be made light. The proposition was accepted, and this traitor, whose name was "Ted" Carl, led a score of special officers into the mountain pathway that led to the hiding place of his comrades. The band was taken by surprise, but with rifles always in easy reach they were prepared to make it hot for the officers. As the sheriff's men approached the hiding-place they were greeted by a fusillade of shots from the brush. They answered with a volley from their own rifles, and the fight was on. Over a hundred shots were exchanged, and there were wounded men on both sides.

One or two of the officers were seriously wounded and Frank Cooley, the recognized leader of the outlaws, fell dead with a bullet in his right breast. The officers had completely surrounded the gang and after the death of their leader it was an easy matter to capture them. They were taken to Uniontown and safely lodged in jail. A special trial was given them, which was short. Long sentences were imposed upon nearly all of the band. They are all serving out their sentences now, except Bill Turner, whose term expired in 1893. It seemed to be hard to procure sufficient evidence against Turner and his sentence was only two years. The release of Turner from the state penitentiary in the beginning of the career of the prisoners soon to be tried in this town. It seems that Turner came back to Fayette county as soon as he was released. He was not home very long until he had organized another band of robbers, of which he was made the chief. About this time robberies began to be committed in the neighborhood of Dunbar. The Turner band soon became as notorious as the Cooley band had been. The robbing of stores, private houses, granaries and meat houses became common again in Fayette and the people had to appeal to the sheriff for protection. Several attempts were made by the sheriff and his deputies to locate Turner, but without avail. He had secured a safe hiding place in the mountains.



FRANK HARVEY.

This state of affairs continued up until the 1st of April of this year. About that time the band went to Dunbar, burglarized a jewelry store and secured about $600 worth of valuables. The people had put up with these crimes so long that they decided to organize a posse of private individuals, without official authority, and follow the Turner band to their retreat. The posse was organized the day after the looting of the Dunbar jewelry store and the trail of the robbers was not hard to find. They located the band in an old tumble down furnace, within the heart of the mountain forest. The posse surrounded the place and opened fire. The rocks above and not from the fire was returned from the old furnace as they supposed, for the outlaws had seen the posse in time to escape to the rocks.

People never tell the exact truth.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store. Regular size, 50c and $1.00.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Do as you please, of course, but do not try to stop other people from doing as they please.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A LIVING SHADOW.

Remarkable Transformation of a North Carolina Man.

Strange, but True, Story from the Lumbee Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation.

(From the Greenville, N. C. Reflector.)

The world is full of marvels and surprises. Seldom a day passes on which there fails to occur something about which the people talk and are astounded. There are great things to wonder at and little things to be surprised over, but it often occurs that some of the greatest surprises grow out of what is accomplished by the least things. There is a very small something that during the last few years has made itself famous in many parts of the world, and it has made such marvelous changes in people that there is no end to the talk about it. So much talk of it reached the ears of the Reflector that we determined to investigate and see what merit there was in some of the cases reported. There was talk about a young man of our acquaintance being transformed from almost a shadow to a stout, healthy man, so we looked him up to inquire into it. This man is Mr. G. A. Baker, overseer for Col. I. A. Sugg, who had been cured of typhoid fever and dyspepsia by Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People. We asked Mr. Baker to tell us all about this, which he did as follows:

"I was living in Beaufort county, and on the 2d day of October 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me and on the 13th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort county and having secured one in Pitt county, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low-spirited. I moved out to Col. Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprang up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my axe and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams, may he live for a long time, I know he will go up yonder to reap his reward for he has done a wonderful lot of good. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pill with me and when I ever feel bad I take one.

"I only regret I did not commence taking them sooner for I would have been worth $100 where I am worth $1 00 now."

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker and think any one can rely upon what he says.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have an enormous sale, and from all quarters come in glowing reports of the excellent results following their use. An analysis proves that they contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, and are never sold in bulk.

THE DEAD HONORED.

Monuments to Be Erected Upon the Chattanooga Battlefield.

One of the 38 states which had organizations on the battlefields in and about Chattanooga only nine have as yet made appropriations for the erection of monuments. The following table shows the names of these states, the number of monuments to be erected and the amount of the appropriation for each state:

	Monuments.	Cost.
New York	10	$87,000
Minnesota	5	15,000
Ohio	55	95,000
Kansas	3	5,000
Missouri	3	5,000
Illinois	37	57,000
Indiana	33	40,000
Wisconsin	11	20,000
Michigan	12	20,000

Not all of these monuments have been erected. By a quick addition the reader can see that the total number now provided for is 168. Out of that 168 hardly more than 100 are on the field. Visitors at the park at its dedication will therefore find it in a most uncompleted state. The project is but in its infancy. It will require five years to complete it, and still there will be work to do.

Missouri was the first state having Confederate troops on the field to appropriate money for monuments. One of the three memorials from this state is to be erected to Bledsoe's Confederate battery. Of the other two, one is to be erected to the memory of the Second and Fifteenth Missouri in Lytle's brigade, and the other is to be a general memorial to all other troops on the field of battle from Missouri.

The Kansas monuments will also be in position by the dedication, it is thought, or some of them at least. The state had only one regiment in the Chattanooga campaign, but it covered itself with such glory as to deserve a dozen monuments. The Eighth Kansas played an important part in the fight about the Viniard place. Heg was killed there. A mortuary monument, composed of a pyramid of shells, now marks the spot. When Heg fell, John A. Martin, late governor of Kansas, assumed his command. The first Kansas monument erected will be located in that vicinity, on the Viniard farm. The design and specifications call for three massive blocks of granite, rising to a height of eight feet.

The most imposing Kansas monument will be placed on Missionary ridge, on the Crest road, near Bragg's headquarters. It is to be 20 feet high, of variegated granites and will be surmounted by a massive figure in bronze of a soldier at attention. The position which this monument is to occupy will make it visible for miles.—St. Louis Republic.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 22.

Text of the Lesson, Joshua xxiv, 14-25. Memory Verses, 22-24—Golden Text, Joshua xxiv, 24—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

14. "Now, therefore, fear the Lord, and serve Him in sincerity and in truth." Joshua had fulfilled his mission and had now come to the end of his sojourn in the mortal body, being about 110 years old (verse 29). He assembled the people at Shechem, and calling for the elders and judges and officers he reminded them of all the Lord's goodness and faithfulness and earnestly exhorted them to serve Him sincerely. "Serve" is the key word to this address. It is found in some form at least 12 times in our lesson, and suggests very strongly to us that we are saved in order to serve Him who saves us. See Ex. iv, 23; I Thess. i, 9; II Chron. xxix, 11. We are also to serve always in the fear of the Lord, which includes a practical acquaintance with Him and a profound reverence and cordial affection for Him (Prov. i, 7; ix, 10).

15. "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord." It is evident from this and the preceding verse that their ancestors beyond the river (R. V.) were idolators. From such as these, Abram was called out. God does not compel, but He sets before us the right and the wrong, drawing us strongly to the right by His Holy Spirit, yet leaving us to choose. The leaders, like Joshua, must make the choice first, for the people cannot be expected to choose the good if the leaders do not. If all teachers and preachers were as decided and whole hearted for God as Joshua there might be less worldliness in many places. We are all too apt to consider what others do and follow them. We should have Joshua's spirit of whole heartedness for God regardless of others. The race is to be run "looking unto Jesus," which implies looking away from all else (Heb. xii, 1, 2).

16-18. "Therefore will we also serve the Lord, for He is our God." This is the conclusion of the people's reply to Joshua's words. They acknowledge that the Lord their God brought them out of Egypt, preserved them in all the way and brought them into the land. Therefore they should certainly serve Him, and not other gods. Their fathers had, however, made as good resolutions as these at Horeb when they said, "All that the Lord hath spoken will we do" (Ex. xix, 8), but they broke their promises in a few weeks and were found worshiping a golden calf. The law which is holy and just and good cannot help us because the flesh is so weak (Rom. viii, 3).

19, 20. "And Joshua said unto the people, Ye cannot serve the Lord, for He is an Holy God; He is a jealous God." They could not serve Him in their own strength. They could not serve Him and others, too (Math. vi, 24). The people of an Holy God must be a holy people (Lev. xix, 2; xx, 7, 26; xxi, 8; I Pet. i, 15, 16; Isa. vi, 3; Rev. iv, 8). Just seven times is God called a jealous God. Besides this verse see Ex. xx, 5; xxxiv, 14; Deut. iv, 24; v, 9; vi, 15; Nah. i, 2. Compare Jas. iv, 5, R. V., margin. The word translated "jealous" is the same word that is also translated "bought" or "purchased;" so that the thought in "jealous" is simply that of claiming what is rightfully His own. We are not our own, but bought with a price, that He may be glorified in us. We are a people for His own possession (I Cor. vi, 19, 20; Titus ii, 14, R. V.). We are to serve Him with a perfect or whole heart (I Chron. xxviii, 9), with humility (Acts xx, 19,) with gladness (Ps. c, 2), with the Spirit (Rom. i, 9), and continually (Dan. vi, 16, 20). Of ourselves we cannot do this, but Christ can, and a Christian should be able to say truthfully, "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me" (Gal. ii, 20). It is written of Him, "The Son of Man came to minister;" "I am among you as He that serveth," "If any man serve Me, him will My Father honor" (Math. xx, 28; Luke xxii, 27; John xii, 26). When we are fully yielded to Him according to Rom. xii, 1, 2, He will work in us both to will and to do (Phil. ii, 13; Heb. xiii, 21).

21. "And the people said unto Joshua, Nay, but we will serve the Lord." They were very sincere and determined by His grace to serve Him, and we find that they did serve Him all the days of Joshua, and of the elders that outlived Joshua, who had seen the great works of the Lord that He did for Israel (verse 31; Judg. ii, 7).

22. "And Joshua said unto the people, Ye are witnesses against yourselves that ye have chosen you the Lord to serve Him." When we take a stand for the Lord, it must of necessity be against ourselves, for we are by nature against God. "The carnal mind is enmity against God, for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be" (Rom. viii, 7). Our Lord also said, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself" (Math. xvi, 24). From beginning to end of the Christian life it is a continued stand against self for God. "Even Christ pleased not Himself" (Rom. xv, 3). He never sought His own will, nor His own glory (John vi, 38; viii, 50), nor did He ever take credit to Himself for either words or works (John xii, 49; xiv, 10). Paul's mottoes were "Not I, but Christ," "Not I, but the grace of God" (Gal. ii, 20; I Cor. xv, 10). See also II Cor. iv, 11.

23. "Now, therefore, put away the strange gods which are among you and incline your heart unto the Lord God of Israel." The idols, the old man, the weights and besetting sins, are to be put away, put off and laid aside (Eph. iv, 22; Heb. xii, 1, 2); and [illegible] heart must be [illegible] unto Him. We must be very sincere and truthful through and through, for He desireth truth in the inward parts and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts of the heart (Ps. li, 6; I Chron. xxviii, 9; I Sam. xvi, 7). Here again we are helpless and must pray "Incline my heart unto Thy testimonies."

24. "And the people said unto Joshua, The Lord our God will we serve, and His voice will we obey." The faithful servant has only to be "willing and obedient" (Isa. i, 19) in order to be pleasing unto his Master. It is ours to be wise enough to hear only His commands and faithful enough to do them; He will see to all the results, and success, as He counts it, is sure. There are many voices today, but we must take good heed to hear only His voice.

25. "So Joshua made a covenant with the people that day, and set them a statute and an ordinance in Shechem." Then he set up a stone for a witness. Compare Gen. xxviii, 18; Ex. xxiv, 4; Joshua iv, 6, 9; then see Deut. xxxii, 1; Isa. i, 2, etc., as to inanimate nature being a witness to words and actions. But best of all remember the "Stone of Israel," who is the "faithful and true Witness" (Gen. xlix, 24; Rev. iii, 14), and live wholly and always unto Him.

CUBA NOLA

The Makers and Distributors of "Cubanola," a Cigar that during the past three years has outsold any four combined brands in Indiana,

Has been Greatly Increased In Size

While, at the same time, the high class of Filler, Wrapper and workmanship has been maintained and added to. We expect to sell 3,000,000 of the new CUBANOLA in Indiana, this year, solely on merit.

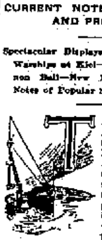
A. KIEFER DRUG CO.,

Ask your dealer for the new CUBANOLA and insist on having it. | Sole Distributors, Indianapolis.

INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

CURRENT NOTES OF SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

Spectacular Displays on the American Warships at Kiel—An Egg and a Cannon Ball—New Photographic Fad—Notes of Popular Science.



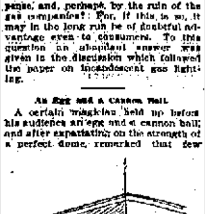
THE NAVY department made some fine spectacular displays by the American warships at Kiel. Admiral Kirkland's four ships were especially well equipped for displays at night. Each was provided with two or more powerful search lights, and each was resplendent with thousands of incandescent lights. As a special decoration, each carried before and around the pilot house an immense shield representing the American coat of arms, the red and white bars and the stars on a blue background being reproduced by electric lamps. The name of each ship was brilliantly displayed in large electric letters running around the stern. In addition to these two special features, incandescent lights were strung along each vessel's stem and stern from the water to the deck and along the deck rail from end to end, on both sides. Lights were placed along the water line on each side, just high enough to be out of the swash, thus outlining the hull. More lights were strung up the masts and down the side stays, and up and down and around the tops of the smokestacks. The lights were set three feet apart and at a distance appeared to be unbroken lines. There were about 2,000 of these electric lights on the New York and about 1,500 on each of the other three ships. The finest display on the vessels was the electric shield, which was sixteen feet high and extended back on each side of the pilot house twenty-four feet.

The Incandescent Gas Burner.

During the meeting of the Western Gas association held in Pittsburg May 15, 16, and 17, a paper was read on the subject of incandescent gas lighting, which, with the discussion following it, conveyed much of a comforting as well as interesting character to the general reader, or, rather, gas consumer. The author of the paper in the first place had many things to say in disparagement of the Welsbach incandescent gas burner, from his standpoint as a gas manufacturer, on the ground of its reducing the output and profit of the gas company under his charge, by affording those who used it an increased amount of light at about half the cost of the ordinary burner. In the course of the discussion which followed the same gentleman gave some illustrations, as, for example: "We have a clubroom in our city which used 31,400 cubic feet of gas from Jan. 1 to May 1, 1894. On Jan. 1, 1895, we replaced the burner commonly used there with Welsbach burners and from that time to May 1, 1895, they used 25,400 feet—a loss to us of 46,000 feet, or over 50 per cent on one customer in six months." From the point of view of this manager of a gasworks this was truly disheartening, but how about the club in question or consumers generally? To these we think the statement will convey nothing but pleasure, qualified by the consideration that it is almost too good to be true. If any such statement came from the Welsbach company or any one interested therein it would carry little weight, but coming from one who is manifestly an enemy and in deadly earnest, it is equally convincing and encouraging to the gas-consuming public. It may, however, be asked, Is this benefit to the public to be secured only at the expense, and, perhaps, by the ruin of the gas companies? For, if this is so, it may in the long run be of doubtful advantage even to consumers. To this question an abundant answer was given in the discussion which followed the paper on incandescent gas lighting.

An Egg and a Cannon Ball.

A certain magician held up before his audience an egg and a cannon ball; and after expatiating on the strength of a perfect dome, remarked that few people know how strong an egg is. In proof of that, he said that he purposed placing the egg, without covering of any kind, in such a position that no one could break it with the cannon ball. The accompanying illustration shows how he did it. Snugly ensconced in a corner of the room, it was safe from all the attacks of the ball, for the sides of the wall gave it absolute protection.



Trifling Inventions.

Some one has said that more money has been made out of ingenious trifles than out of some of the most important inventions of the age. A great and expensive machine or article can be purchased by only the wealthy few, but the 5 and 10-cent novelties, the little trifles, the needles and pins and things everybody wants, is able to buy and must have. Even such an insignificant article as the toothpick suggests the investment of enormous sums, and the employment of vast armies of laborers. Some exceedingly fine inventions are used in the manufacture of these little splinters, and the money invested runs well up into millions. Toothpicks are used for many purposes besides the one that gives them their name. They are invaluable to the florist, and have their place in a great many household performances. As little skewers for boiled and stuffed eggs and as splints to tie up broken plants they are useful, indeed indispensable, nothing else seeming to answer so well. The day of small things is far from being despised, and there are companies representing large capital that are constantly on the lookout for trifling inventions from which they may receive large sums either by purchase and manufacture or by putting them on the market and paying royalty. The latter item, however small, foots up a very considerable aggregate to the inventor, and there are hundreds of people in this country who are living handsomely on the regular income derived from some of these children of their brains.

A New Insulator.

M. Gentsch prepares an electric insulating material in the following manner: He heats resinous substances, such as ozokerite, amber, and asphalt, in a retort at a temperature of 400 degrees centigrade until the condensable or gaseous volatile products are liberated. The result is a black residue, having, when cold, the consistency of wax or dry resin, and capable of being used either alone or in conjunction with gutta percha, other resins, mineral powders, or with sulphur, as a cable insulator. The material, it is said, has sufficient plasticity to lend itself readily to the turnings and twistings to which the wires of cables are generally subjected. The proportion of the raw substances used should be, preferably ozokerite, 50 parts; yellow amber, 45 parts; and asphalt, 5 parts.

New Photographic Fad.

Photography is one of the professions which is peculiarly a field for the faddist, the latest of whose whims is to have his sweetheart's or wife's face photographed upon the bowl of his meerschaum pipe. Some men who can afford it have such pipes brilliant in a setting of diamonds or rubies. The man who loves his best girl almost to death is content with just her sweet face beaming at him from the richly colored bowl.

Electric Canal Towage.

Canal barges have recently been very successfully towed by electric power on the summit level of the Canal de Bourgogne. This portion of the canal is three and three-quarter miles long and has been made very narrow to reduce construction expenses. There is no towpath and hauling is effected on the submerged chain principle. The hauling upon the chain is now done by electric power instead of by steam, as heretofore. A generating house has been fixed at each end of the section, the current being generated by water power. The dynamos at the two stations, three and three-quarter miles apart, are coupled in series. The three mains are suspended on rubber insulators in part from wires spanning the canal and in part from the tunnel roof of the tunnel sections of the canal. Trolley arms of the usual type are used. The motor used on the tug which hauls upon the submerged chain is of nineteen-horse power, running at 500 revolutions per minute. During the passage through the tunnel the current is utilized to light the boat and at night is used for this purpose during the entire run. The cost of the plant was about $27,000 and a saving of $400 a year is recorded.

A Cure for Colds.

We are often told that while we may be able to cure consumption or pneumonia, yet we cannot cure a common cold. We desire to state in this connection what we have often said before, that we have a very favorite remedy for all these cases. We have tried it in very many instances and with almost invariable success. The remedy to which we refer is phenacetine. So soon as the patient feels the premonitory symptoms of the cold let him take a hot footbath at bedtime, drink freely of some warm drinks, and take five, seven and a half, or even ten grains of phenacetine. In a strong adult we do not hesitate to give the full dose of ten grains. The result is that the patient has a good night's sleep and awakens in the morning free from pain, while nearly all the symptoms of the cold have disappeared. Of course unusual care must be exercised during the day to prevent the body from becoming chilled.—Medical Compend.

Popular Science.

Icebergs sometimes last a great many years.

The waters of North America are stocked with 1,500 different varieties of fish.

The color of snuff depends on the extent to which fermentation has been allowed to go.

Vinegar and yeast should never be kept in stone jars, for there is an acid in them which attacks the glazing, and mixing with it has a poisoning property.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

"I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S.S.S. I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R."

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SWALLOWED A WHISTLE.

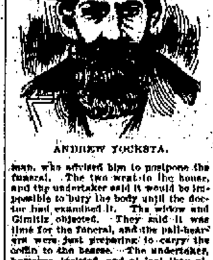
The Hospital Surgeons Are Now Searching for It.

A most interesting operation is puzzling the physicians at Cooper hospital, Camden, N. J., but they promise to come out of it with flying colors. The puzzling patient is a six-year-old tot from Cape May with a tin whistle in his stomach. How to get at that whistle is what is causing all the bother. The child's name is Albert H. Roseman, and he was having a glorious time with his tin whistle on Wednesday, when, through some defect, the mouthpiece became loose. The little fellow could not understand the trouble, and while trying to make the broken mouthpiece whistle, it slipped back in his throat. A little gurgling and crying, a gulp and the whistle was in the child's stomach. His parents were greatly worried by the accident, and they were advised to bring the little boy to Camden, where he could get the benefit of the best medical treatment and trained attendants at the Cooper hospital. The physicians are not inclined to talk much about their proposed treatment, but it is known that a number of suggestions were made as to the best way of going about the work of getting out the offending tin whistle. Tests were first made with various instruments to discover whether the mouthpiece had gone all the way down or was still lodged somewhere in the passage. All the modern scientific appliances were put into use, but with the only result of thoroughly disgusting the little fellow. Unless the tin mouthpiece is removed serious consequences will result.

BETRAYED BY MIRTH.

The Murder of Andrew Yocksta Discovered in Time.

A most remarkable murder was discovered at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., the other day, just as the remains of the murdered man were being borne to the grave. The suspected murderer and wife of the victim are now in jail. The dead man is Andrew Yocksta, a boarding boss, of Wilkes-Barre, and the suspect is Anthony Gimlitz, one of the boarders. Gimlitz, it appears, is in love with Yocksta's wife, Annie, and it is believed by the police that they planned the murder, which was executed with fiendish skill. The men were miners in Blackman shaft and worked in adjoining openings. The police believe that on Friday afternoon of last week Gimlitz went to Yocksta's chamber and shot him twice in the breast and once in the forehead. Death was instant. In order to cover up his crime and prevent detection the murderer burned the dead man's face and hands with his mine lamp so that hardly a feature was recognizable. This was to give the impression that an explosion had occurred. Then he piled a mass of coal upon the body. It is known that Gimlitz ran from the mine shouting that his friend had been killed by an explosion and a fall of coal. The body was dug out and sent home, where the widow received it with hysterical grief. The funeral was to have occurred on Sunday, but at the last moment was stopped. Undertaker Roman, who had dressed the body, thought at the time it was strange there were so few bruises after death had been caused by a fall of coal. Sunday his suspicions increased when he saw Gimlitz and the widow laughing together and apparently as happy as it was possible to be. These suspicions warned him and he went to see Dr. Vornargis, a friend of the murdered man, who advised him to postpone the funeral. The two went to the house, and the undertaker said it would be impossible to bury the body until the doctor had examined it. The widow and Gimlitz objected. They said it was time for the funeral, and the pall-bearers were just preparing to carry the coffin to the hearse. The undertaker, however, insisted, and at last they allowed the doctor to look at the body alone. He soon discovered that a murder had been committed. But not to give warning to Gimlitz, he announced that the funeral could not take place until he had prepared some papers. Then he sent word to the police, and soon Gimlitz was in custody. He broke down when arrested, and between his sobs said he was innocent. It was not until afterwards that the wife was arrested, suspicion being aroused by what the undertaker saw and some words dropped by Gimlitz. The police have found cartridges in his trunk, but cannot find the pistol.



ANDREW YOCKSTA.

They Cried on the Scaffold.

John Hendershott and W. T. Welter, who were hanged at St. Thomas, Ont., for the murder of William Hendershott, moaned piteously as they were being prepared for the scaffold, their cries being distinctly heard by those outside. During the short walk to the gallows Hendershott faltered, and would have fallen had not the turnkey supported him. When on the scaffold Welter made a supreme effort to appear brave. Recognizing an acquaintance in the crowd he called out: "Hello, Doc! good-by." Almost immediately afterward the lever was drawn, and the two men disappeared through the opening.

Confessed to Robbing Himself.

A. Lewis, a mail rider on the Goldthwaite, Texas, star route, came hurrying into town Thursday to proclaim that he had been held up and robbed of mail by mounted robbers. The sheriff and posse failed to find evidence of any horses' presence other than that ridden by Lewis himself. He was searched and a $1 bill and other evidence pointed to the fact that he was the robber. He finally confessed and was arrested.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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Will not gripe or nauseate. 25c per box. Pacific Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

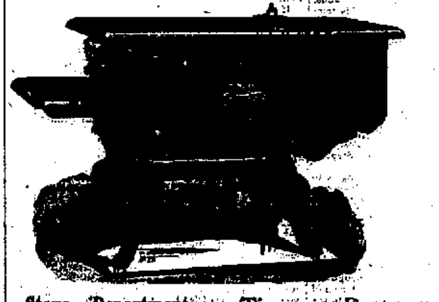
Diffuse Help!

In this way. When you see how Pearline has helped you, tell others and let it help them. Where a woman is trying to do housework in the old, hard-working, rubbing way, it's actual charity to tell her about Pearline. Perhaps she uses it for scrubbing, washing dishes, etc., but can't believe that in washing clothes it can save so much work and wear without doing harm.

Your personal experience might convince her. That would help Pearline, to be sure—but think how much more it would help her, by saving time and strength and real money.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

CUT PRICES! CUT PRICES!



Stove Department.

Favorite Cook and Heating stoves 10 per cent. off until August 15, to make room for our fall stock.

Gasoline Stoves	10 per ct. off
Gas Stoves	10 per ct. off
Oil Stoves	10 per ct. off

Screen Door Dept.

Screen Doors, complete with Hinges, etc.	79c
Window Screens, adjustable	19c
Window Screens, large adj.	24c-27c

Refrigerator Dept.

Refrigerators—No. 501, 502, 504, 201, 205, 207, 209 and all other sizes not in stock, to be closed out at 10 per cent. off.

Lawn Department.

Rubber Hose	10 per ct. off.
Lawn Mowers	10 per ct. off.

Tinware Dept.

Wash Boilers	$ 71
Wash Boilers	1 25
Wash Boilers	1 50
10 qt. Pails	10
Lanterns	49
Coffee Pots	10
Copper, Nickel Plated Tea Kettles	1 14

Wooden Ware Dept.

4 ft. Step Ladders	48c
5 ft. Step Ladders	60c
6 ft. Step Ladders	72c
8 ft. Step Ladders	93c

Ice Cream Freezers 10 per cent. off.
Wash Tubs—Prices way down.
Bird Cages—10 per ct. off, to close out stock.
Wood and Iron Measures, low prices.

PAINT DEPARTMENT.

Best ready-mixed Paint, all colors.
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Best White Lead.
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Best Raw and Boiled Oil.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street Fort Wayne, Ind.

You see them everywhere.

Beautiful Bicycles...

Bicycle Beauty comes from graceful lines and fine finish, in which points Columbia Bicycles excel. But there is more than mere looks to recommend a Columbia. Back of the handsome design and elegant finish is a sterling quality that over the roughest road and the longest journey will carry the rider with safety and satisfaction.

Buy a COLUMBIA or a Hartford.

POPE MFG. CO., General Offices and Factories, HARTFORD [illegible]

Send two 2-cent stamps for a Columbia Catalogue; free if you call at a Columbia agency.

MORGAN & COMPANY, Agents for the Columbia and Hartford Bicycles, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Pennsylvania System.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Trains Run by Central Time
As Follows:
[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R. EFFECTIVE May 19, 1895.

Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets. Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan St. Nos. 1 and 2 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Ex. No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland Mail No. 4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Express No. 6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEST.	Arr.	Dep.
Chicago Express No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Mail No. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Express No. 5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]

Nos. 1 and 6 through drawing room and sleeping cars for Chicago. Nos. 2 and 6 drawing room sleeping cars through to New York and Boston. DINING CARS serve breakfast and dinner on Nos. 5 and 2, and supper on No. 6. No. 1 supper at Cleveland. Nos. 2 and 6 dinner at Ft. Wayne. No. 4 supper at Bellevue. Uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute. Baggage checked through to destination. For rates and other information call on or address B. F. Horner, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O. A. W. Johnston, Gen. Supt., Cleveland, O. M. C. Baker, District Pass. Agt., Ft. Wayne.

The Wabash Line.

SCHEDULE OF MAY 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
4:48 a. m.*	3:05 a. m.*
6:00 a. m.†	1:25 p. m.†
1:15 p. m.†	3:15 p. m.†
7:12 p. m.*	8:30 p. m.*

Lafayette Accom. arrive 11:00 a. m.†
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
GOING NORTH.
*For Grand Rapids and North [illegible]
For Home City [illegible]
From Richmond [illegible]
GOING SOUTH.
*For Richmond and Cincinnati [illegible]
From Grand Rapids [illegible]
From Home City [illegible]
*Daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE & WESTERN RAILROAD.
STATIONS.
[illegible]
Trains arrive and depart from Wabash station, Fort Wayne. All trains daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY
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7-day Excursion, $17.

Including meals and berth, on the S. S. Cambria and Carmona, of "The Windsor, Detroit and Soo line," sailing from Detroit and Windsor every Tuesday and Friday at 2:30 p. m., through the scenic 10,000 islands of the Georgian Bay Archipelago route to Lake Superior, at the Soo; 1000 miles for $17. For folders, time cards, staterooms, tickets, &c., apply to [illegible] Windsor, Ont. 110 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Vision and the Death of Stephen, the Martyr.

Five Beautiful Pictures—Looking Into Heaven—The Stoning of the Stephens of the Present Day—The Lost Sheep.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage selects the following discourse on "Five Pictures" for publication this week. It is based on the text:

Behold I see the heavens opened.—Acts vii., 56.

Stephen had been preaching a rousing sermon, and the people could not stand it. They resolved to do as men sometimes would like to do in this day, if they dared, with some plain preacher of righteousness—kill him. The only way to silence this man was to knock the breath out of him. So they rushed Stephen out of the gates of the city, and with curse, and whoop, and bellow, they brought him to the cliff, as was the custom when they wanted to take away life by stoning. Having brought him to the edge of the cliff, they pushed him off. After he had fallen they came and looked down, and, seeing that he was not yet dead, they began to drop stones upon him, stone after stone. Amid this horrible rain of missiles, Stephen clambers up on his knees and folds his hands, while the blood drips from his temples; and then, looking up, he makes two prayers—one for himself and one for his murderers. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit;" that was for himself. "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge;" that was for his murderers. Then, from pain and loss of blood, he swooned away and fell asleep.

I want to show you to-day five pictures.

Stephen gazing into Heaven. Stephen looking at Christ. Stephen stoned. Stephen in his dying prayer. Stephen asleep.

First, look at Stephen gazing into Heaven. Before you take a leap, you want to know where you are going to land. Before you climb a ladder you want to know to what point the ladder reaches. And it was right that Stephen, within a few moments of Heaven, should be gazing into it. We would all do well to be found in the same posture. There is enough in Heaven to keep us gazing. A man of large wealth may have statuary in the hall, and paintings in the sitting room, and works of art in all parts of the house, but he has the chief pictures in the art gallery, and there hour after hour you walk with catalogue and glass and ever-increasing admiration. Well, Heaven is the gallery where God has gathered the chief treasures of His realm. The whole universe is His palace. In the lower room where we stop there are many adornments; tessellated floor of amethyst, and on the winding cloud-stairs are stretched out canvas on which commingle azure, and purple, and saffron, and gold. But Heaven is the gallery in which the chief glories are gathered. There are the brightest robes. There are the richest crowns. There are the highest exhilarations. St. John says of it: "The kings of the earth shall bring their honor and glory into it." And I see the procession forming, and in the line come all empires, and the stars spring up into an arch for the hosts to march under. They keep step to the sound of earthquake and the pitch of avalanche from the mountains, and the flag they bear is the flame of a consuming world, and all Heaven turns out with harps and trumpets and myriad-voiced acclamations of angelic dominions to welcome them in, and so the kings of the earth bring their honor and glory into it. Do you wonder that good people often stand, like Stephen, looking into Heaven? We have many friends there.

There is not a man so isolated in life but there is some one in Heaven with whom he once shook hands. As a man gets older, the number of his celestial acquaintances very rapidly multiplies. We have not had one glimpse of them since the night we kissed them good-by, and they went away; but still we stand gazing at Heaven. As when some of our friends go across the sea, we stand on the dock, or on the steam tug, and watch them, and after a while the hulk of the vessel disappears, and there is only a patch of sail on the sky, and soon that is gone and they are all out of sight, and yet we stand looking in the same direction; so when our friends go away from us into the future world we keep looking down through the Heavens, and gazing and gazing as though we expected that they would come out and stand on some cloud, and give us one glimpse of their blissful and transfigured faces.

While you long to join their companionship, and the years and the days go with such tedium that they break your heart, and the vipers obtain, and sorrow, and bereavement keep gnawing at your vitals, you will stand, like Stephen, gazing into Heaven. You wonder if they have changed since you saw them last. You wonder if they would recognize your face now, so changed has it been with trouble. You wonder if, amid the myriad delights they have, they care as much for you as they used to when they gave you a helping hand and put their shoulder under your burdens. You wonder if they look any older; and sometimes in the evening-tide, when the house is all quiet, you wonder if you should call them by their first name if they would not answer; and perhaps sometimes you do make the experiment, and when no one but God and yourself are there you distinctly call their names, and listen, and sit gazing into Heaven.

Pass on now and see Stephen looking upon Christ. My text says he saw the Son of man at the right hand of God. Just how Christ looked in this world, just how He looks in Heaven, we can not say. The painters of the different ages have tried to imagine the features of Christ, and put them upon canvas; but we will have to wait until with our own eyes we see Him and with our own ears we can hear Him. And yet there is a way of seeing Him and hearing Him now. I have to tell you that unless you see and hear Christ on earth, you will never see or hear Him in Heaven.

Look! There He is! Behold the Lamb of God! Can you not see Him? Then pray to God to take the scales off your eyes. Look that way—try to look that way. His voice comes down to you this day—comes down to the blindest, to the deafest soul, saying: "Look unto Me, all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God, and there is none else." Proclamation of universal emancipation for all slaves. Tell me, ye who know most of the world's history, what other king ever asked the abandoned, and the forlorn, and the wretched, and the outcast to come and sit beside him? Oh, wonderful invitation! You can take it to-day, and stand at the head of the darkest alley in all this city, and say: "Come! Clothes for your rags, salve for your sores, a throne for your eternal reigning." A Christ that talks like that, and acts like that, and pardons like that—do you wonder that Stephen stood looking at Him? I hope to spend eternity doing the same thing. I must see Him; I must look upon that face once clouded with my sin, but now radiant with my pardon. I want to hear the voice that pronounced my deliverance. Behold Him, little children, for if you live to three-score years and ten, you will see none so fair. Behold Him, ye aged ones; for He only can shine through the dimness of your failing eyesight. Behold Him, earth. Behold Him, Heaven. What a moment when all the nations of the saved shall gather around Christ! All faces that way. All thrones that way, gazing on Jesus.

His worth if all the nations knew
Sure the whole earth would love Him, too.

I pass on now, and look at Stephen stoned. The world has always wanted to get rid of good men. Their very life is an assault upon wickedness. Out with Stephen through the gates of the city. Down with him over the precipice. Let every man come up and drop a stone upon his head! But these men did not so much kill Stephen as they killed themselves. Every stone rebounded upon them. While these murderers were transfixed by the scorn of all good men, Stephen lives in the admiration of all christendom. Stephen stoned, but Stephen alive. So all good men must be pelted. "All who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution." It is no eulogy of a man to say that everybody likes him. Show me any one who is doing all his duty to state or church, and I will show you scores of men who utterly abhor him.

If all the men speak well of you it is because you are either a laggard or a dolt. If a steamer makes rapid progress through the waves, the water will boil and foam all around it. Brave soldiers of Jesus Christ will hear the carbines click. When I see a man with voice, and money, and influence all on the right side, and some caricature him, and some sneer at him, and some denounce him, and men who pretend to be actuated by right motives conspire to cripple him, to cast him out, to destroy him, I say: "Stephen stoned."

When I see a man in some great moral or religious reform battling against grogshops, exposing wickedness in high places, by active means trying to purify the church and better the world's estate, and I find that the newspapers anathematize him, and men, even good men, oppose him and denounce him, because, though he does good, he does not do it in their way, I say: "Stephen stoned." But you, notice, my friends, that while they assaulted Stephen they did not succeed really in killing him. You may assault a good man, but you can not kill him. On the day of his death, Stephen spoke before a few people in the Sanhedrim; this Sabbath morning he addresses all Christendom. Paul the apostle stood on Mars' hill addressing a handful of philosophers who knew not so much about science as a modern school girl. To-day he talks to all the millions of Christendom about the wonders of justification and the glories of resurrection. John Wesley was howled down by the mob to whom he preached, and they threw bricks at him, and they denounced him, and they spat upon him, and yet to-day, in all lands, he is admitted to be the great father of Methodism. Booth's bullet vacated the presidential chair; but from that spot of coagulated blood on the floor in the box of Ford's theater there sprang up the new life of a nation. Stephen stoned, but Stephen alive.

Pass on now, and see Stephen in his dying prayer. His first thought was not how the stones hurt his head, nor what would become of his body. His first thought was about his spirit. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." The murderer standing on the trap door, the black cap being drawn over his head before the execution, may grimace about the future, but you and I have no shame in confessing some anxiety about where we are going to come out. You are not all body. There is within you a soul. I see it gleam from your eyes to-day, and I see it irradiating your countenance. Sometimes I am abashed before an audience, not because I come under your physical eyesight, but because I realize the truth that I stand before so many immortal spirits. The probability is that your body will at least find a sepulcher in some of the cemeteries that surround this city. There is no doubt but that your obsequies will be decent and respectful, and you will be able to pillow your head under the maple, or the Norway spruce, or the cypress, or the blossoming fir; but this spirit about which Stephen prayed, what direction will that take? What guide will escort it? What gate will open to receive it? What cloud will be cleft for its pathway? After it has got beyond the light of our sun, will there be torches lighted for it the rest of the way?

Will the soul have to travel through long deserts before it reaches the good land? If we should lose our pathway, will there be a castle at whose gate we may ask the way to the city? Oh, this mysterious spirit within us! It has two wings, but it is in a cage now. It is locked fast to keep it; but let the door of the cage open the least and that soul is off. Eagle's wing could not catch it. The lightnings are not swift enough to come up with it. When the soul leaves the body it takes fifty worlds at a bound. And have I no anxiety about it? Have you no anxiety about it?

I do not care what you do with my body when my soul is gone, or whether you believe in cremation or inhumation. I shall sleep just as well in a wrapping of sackcloth as in satin lined with eagle's down. But my soul—before I close this discourse I will find out where it will land. Thank God for the intimation of my text, that when we die Jesus takes us. That answers all questions for me. What though there were massive bars between here and the city of light, Jesus could remove them. What though there were great Saharas of darkness, Jesus could illume them. What though I get weary on the way, Christ could lift me on His omnipotent shoulder. What though there were chasms to cross, His hand could transport me. Then let Stephen's prayer be my dying litany: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." It may be in that hour we will be too feeble to say a long prayer. It may be in that hour we will not be able to say the "Lord's Prayer," for it has seven petitions. Perhaps we may be too feeble even to say the infant prayer our mothers taught us, which John Quincy Adams, seventy years of age, said every night when he put his head upon his pillow:

Now I lay me down to sleep.
I pray the Lord my soul to keep.

We may be too feeble to employ either of the these familiar forms; but this prayer of Stephen is so short, is so concise, is so earnest, is so comprehensive, we surely will be able to say that: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Oh, if that prayer is answered, how sweet it will be to die! This world is clever enough to us. Perhaps it has treated us a great deal better than we deserved to be treated; but if on the dying pillow there shall break the light of that better world, we shall have no more regret than about leaving a small, dark, damp house for one large, beautiful, and capacious. That dying minister in Philadelphia, some years ago, beautifully depicted it when, in the last moment, he threw up his hands and cried out: "I move into the light!"

Pass on, now, and I will show you one more picture, and that is Stephen asleep. With a pathos of simplicity peculiar to the Scriptures, the text says of Stephen: "He fell asleep." "Oh," you say, "what a place that was to sleep!" A hard rock under him, stones falling down upon him, the blood streaming, the mob howling. What a place it was to sleep! And yet my text takes that symbol of slumber to describe his departure, so sweet was it, so contented was it, so peaceful was it. Stephen had lived a very laborious life. His chief work had been to care for the poor. How many loaves of bread he had distributed, how many bare feet he had sandaled, how many cots of sickness and distress he had blessed with ministries of kindness and love, I do not know; yet from the way he lived, and the way he preached, and the way he died, I know he was a laborious Christian. But that is all over now. He has pressed the cup to the last fainting lip. He has taken the last insult from his enemies. The last stone to whose crushing weight he is susceptible has been hurled. Stephen is dead. The disciples come! They take him up! They wash away the blood from the wounds. They straighten out the bruised limbs. They brush back the tangled hair from the brow, and then they pass around to look upon the calm countenance of him who had lived for the poor and died for the truth. Stephen asleep!

I have seen the sea driven with the hurricane until the tangled foam caught in the rigging, and wave rising above wave seemed as if about to storm the heavens, and then I have seen the tempest drop, and the waves crouch, and everything become smooth and burnished as though a camping place for the glories of Heaven. So I have seen a man whose life has been tossed and driven, coming down at last to an infinite calm, in which there was a hush of Heaven's lullaby. Stephen asleep!

I saw such an one. He fought all his days against poverty and against abuse. They traduced his name. They rattled at the door-knob while he was dying with duns for debts he could not pay; yet the peace of God brooded over his pillow, and while the world faded, Heaven dawned, and the deepening twilight of earth's night was only the opening twilight of Heaven's morn. Not a sigh. Not a tear. Not a struggle. Hush! Stephen asleep.

I have not the faculty as many have to tell the weather. I can never tell by the setting sun whether there will be a drought or not. I can not tell by the blowing of the wind whether it will be fair weather or foul on the morrow. But I can prophesy, and I will prophesy what weather it will be when you, the Christian, come to die. You may have it very rough now. It may be this week one annoyance, the next another annoyance. It may be this year one bereavement, the next another bereavement. But at the last Christ will come in and darkness will go out. And though there may be no hand close to your eyes, and no breast on which to rest your dying head, and no candle to lift the night, the odors of God's hanging garden will regale your soul, and at your bedside will halt the chariot of the king. No more rents to pay, no more agony because flour has gone up, no more struggle with "the world, the flesh and the devil;" but peace—long, deep, everlasting peace. Stephen asleep!

Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep;
A calm and undisturbed repose,
Uninjured by the last of foes.

Asleep in Jesus, far from thee
Thy kindred and their graves may be;
But there is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep.

You have seen enough for one day. No one can successfully examine more than five pictures in a day. Therefore we stop, having seen this cluster of divine Raphaels—Stephen gazing into Heaven; Stephen looking at Christ; Stephen stoned; Stephen in his prayer; Stephen asleep.

Municipal Reform.

When governors, mayors and aldermen seek the sanctuary, then we may confidently expect reform in government. We may expect a dwarfed nation and a dubious people when the politicians forsake the pulpit. Hezekiah was a reformer without a hobby. He had no special scheme for improving the drainage of the city, nor for building better houses for the poor, but he summoned the people to repent. He acted upon the divine plan—repentance first, and all other good things will follow. The Christian church is not a republican or a democratic body. It is not a reform club, nor a seminary, but it is more than all these. The preaching of the Gospel in all its vital power and fullness promotes temperance, virtue, good order and well being and improvement to the community. We cry for reform, which Hezekiah used. Christianity is the pharmacy for all sociological plagues.—Rev. E. B. Webb, Congregationalist, Worcester, Mass.

Unconscious Christians.

I have long believed that there are persons who are unconscious Christians. They are so constituted that they make much of their imperfections, and are blind to their own excellencies. They are much better and truer men than they dare think for themselves. They are very conscientious about assuming solemn obligations, and are especially reluctant about approaching the sacraments of the church. While this hesitation is in no sense commended, it is a thousand times better than the careless and thoughtless assumption of holy vows, followed by reckless and ungodly living.—Rev. Dr. Wright, St. Paul, Minn.

Oppression.

The nation that is oppressive to the weak and the dependent people will finally be oppressed. Russia, because of her power, may now oppose the Jews, but the time will come when the Jews will be avenged on Russia, because of her vast numbers, may bully little Japan, but by and by Japan will be vindicated. America, because controlled by selfish politicians, may harass and discriminate against the inoffensive Chinamen who come to our shores, but the time will come when America will have to pay for her contemptible policy.—Rev. J. L. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Jewish Race.

There are greater possibilities in the Jewish people than in any other people of the same number on earth to-day. They have fallen; they made the error of the ages when they rejected Christ, but in them are traces of a long-buried nobility. The Jews of to-day do not shine with the same luster that the ones who surrounded Jesus has, but the same Christ waits to welcome his brethren, according to the flesh, and if they turn to the Messiah the greatness of Paul and John and Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea shall return to Israel.—Rev. M. H. Marvin, Methodist, Spokane Wash.

—The man who is true to God will have more than ten angels to help him. He will have Christ.

TEMPERANCE.

GO FEEL WHAT I HAVE FELT

[A young lady in New York was, it is said, in the habit of writing for the Philadelphia Ledger on the subject of temperance. Her writings were so full of pathos and evinced such deep emotion of soul that a friend accused her of being a maniac on the subject of temperance, whereupon she wrote the following lines:]

Go feel what I have felt,
Go bear what I have borne;
Sink 'neath a blow a father dealt,
And the cold, proud world's scorn.
Thus struggle on from year to year,
Thy sole relief the scalding tear.

Go weep as I have wept,
O'er a loved father's fall;
See every cherished promise swept,
Youth's sweetness turned to gall;
Hope's faded flowers strewed all the way
That led me up to woman's day.

Go kneel as I have knelt,
Implore, beseech and pray,
Strive the besotted heart to melt,
The downward course to stay;
Be cast with bitter curse aside—
Thy prayers burlesqued, thy tears defied.

Go stand where I have stood,
And see the strong man bow
With gnashing teeth, lips bathed in blood,
And cold and livid brow;
Go catch his wandering glance, and see
There mirrored his soul's misery.

Go hear what I have heard—
The sobs of sad despair,
As memory's feeling fount hath stirred,
And its revealings there
Have told him what he might have been
Had he the drunkard's fate foreseen.

Go to my mother's side,
And her crushed spirit cheer;
Thine own deep anguish hide,
Wipe from her cheek the tear;
Mark her dimmed eye, her furrowed brow,
The gray that streaks her dark hair now.

The toilworn frame, and trembling limb,
And trace the ruin back to him
Whose plighted faith in early youth,
Promised eternal love and truth,
But who, forsworn, hath yielded up
This promise to the deadly cup—
And led her down from love and light,
From all that made her pathway bright,
And chained her there mid want and strife,
That lowly thing—a drunkard's wife,
And stamped on childhood's brow so mild,
That withering blight—a drunkard's child.

Go hear, and see, and feel and know,
All that my soul has felt and known;
Then look within the wine cup's glow;
See if it's brightness can atone;
Think, if it's flavor you would try,
If all proclaimed—'Tis drink and die.

Tell me, I hate the bowl!
Hate is a feeble word:
I loathe, abhor, my very soul
With strong disgust is stirred
When'er I see, or hear, or tell,
Of the dark beverage of hell!

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Process of Their Manufacture Scientifically Explained.

Speaking broadly, alcohol is not found in any of the products of nature. Alcoholic liquors are always a product of the manufacturing ingenuity of man, and in that respect, a barrel of wine and a barrel of gunpowder are precisely alike.

Alcohol is obtained by the decomposition of our vegetable foodstuffs. In all our cereals and fruits the principal constituent is sugar. Sometimes this sugar is found in the soluble form as in the ripe grape, the ripe apple or pear, the juices of the palm, the aloe, and the sugar-cane. Sometimes the sugar is found stored away in starch.

Starch is potentially sugar, but it is sugar which has been set aside for the future food of the young plant during its germination. Sugar, if set aside for this purpose in the sweet soluble form, would probably not be at hand when wanted. It is, therefore, stored up in insoluble granules which are packed away in the delicate cells—as biscuits might be packed away in paper bags. On the seed germinating, this starch is resolved into soluble sugar, so that it may be readily absorbed and consumed by the young plant. This change occurs when a potato sprouts, and also when barley is artificially malted. In malting, the grain is exposed to such conditions of warmth, air, and moisture, as to start germination. So soon as germination has proceeded long enough to resolve all the starch into soluble sugar, the young plant is baked to death in the malt-kiln, and its growth at the expense of the sugar is stopped. Barley thus germinated and kiln-dried is malt, and this, when broken up and infused in water, yields a saccharine infusion known as sweetwort. From this sweetwort the beer is brewed.

In the manufacture of alcohol, the saccharine liquor is decomposed by means of a ferment—such as yeast, acting under peculiar conditions and maintained at a particular temperature. These ferments are all microscopic cellular plants, and what happens in the fermentation is that these cellular plants multiply enormously at the expense of the albuminous constituent of the wort. During this process the saccharine constituent is broken up into alcohol and carbon dioxide CO_2 (commonly called carbonic acid gas). This gas rises up through the liquor and escapes into the atmosphere, while the alcohol accumulates in the liquor.

The sugar having been completely broken up into alcohol and carbon dioxide, the fermentation must be arrested, or it will proceed further and change the alcohol into acetic acid. In that case vinegar is produced instead of beer or wine. The fermented liquor is, therefore, carefully strained off and the fermentation is arrested—sometimes by heating the liquor to a point at which the yeast cells are killed—sometimes by sulphuring and clarifying. In the case of beer, hops are added to give the bitter flavor and make the beer keep. In order to produce the finer wines a long course of maturing and treatment by skilled vintners is needed.

In the process of fermentation the main facts are seen to be very simple. So far as the starches are concerned, there must be the preliminary malting or some equivalent process to hydrolyse and bring the starch into the saccharine form. Then we have the resolution of this saccharine matter into alcohol and carbon dioxide by means of the ferment. Then the alcohol is distilled off to make the spirituous liquors or, in case the fermented liquor is to be stored as wine or beer, the fermentation has to be arrested and the product clarified and matured. The sugar yields half its weight of alcohol.

In the fermented liquors there are much larger differences than those of more volatile aroma. But these differences are due to casual and various constituents, other than starch or sugar, which have been yielded by the vegetable substances from which the fermented liquor was derived. These constituents confer the various colors, the various odors, the various flavors, and the various residual matters, which give the infinite variety to our fermented beverages. The alcohol, however, is the one thing for which all these beverages are drunk, and the one thing which, if removed, would cause none of them to be drunk. That alcohol is the intoxicating substance which the consumer wants, and the only substantial scientific question is, what percentage of alcohol does the liquor contain?—Dr. James Edmunds, M. D., in Son of Temperance.

DRINK IN WORKHOUSES.

Surprisingly Large Amount of Money Spent by Paupers for Intoxicating Liquors.

The Westminster Gazette says: Paupers in workhouses—or somebody in them—seem still to get through a considerable quantity of liquor. From a parliamentary return just issued, we note that the cost of the spirits, wine and malt liquors consumed in London workhouses, with a daily average of 63,203 inmates during 1893, amounted to £12,065. For the whole of England and Wales the cost during the same period was £32,911. In Scotland the number of inmates is, of course, very much less—the daily average number being 9,695—and their drink bill for the year was only a paltry £735—a large proportion of which, it need hardly be said, went in whisky. The total liquor drunk in the Irish workhouses, with a daily average of 40,674 paupers, cost £6,660. For the whole of the United Kingdom for the year the cost was £42,290. This is over £3,000 less than for the previous twelve months, each country showing a decrease, with the exception of Scotland, which has spent £4 more. Some of the London paupers seem on certain occasions to have a fairly good time—if supplying them with intoxicating drink can be so regarded. At Whitechapel, for instance, they had 70 gallons allowed them on Christmas day, and 178 gallons on the occasion of the royal marriage. Christmas comes but once a year, it is true, but royal weddings at much longer intervals. Which (temperance folk will think) is perhaps just as well.

A WISE, BRAVE MOTHER.

She Would Not Allow Her Bucket to Carry Beer, Not She.

The following is "a true story" that actually happened: A man from the new house near by came in at the alley gate and to the kitchen where a mother was working for the comfort of her family. He asked for a bucket. The men working on the brick wall were thirsty, and he would take them a drink. The bucket was brought. The lady remarking on the discomfort of working in the hot sun that midsummer's day, offered to fill the bucket at the well. The water was so cool men from offices and near by often came or sent for water from the well.

Reaching out for the bucket the man declined the water, saying in a friendly tone that the men would like beer better than water—he only wanted a bucket to carry it in. Steadily the bucket was held back as the lady said: "I am sorry, I can not loan a bucket of mine for beer. Why, I dare not. I have three boys, and what would they think if I let beer be carried in anything from my kitchen. I am sorry you wanted it for that. Should my boys drink liquor when they are grown they must not say they ever saw beer in anything belonging to their mother—not with her consent. Good day." "Good day."—Christian, in Quiver.

Effect of Sunday Closing of Saloons in New York City.

One of the first results of the effort at Sunday closing of saloons in New York, under the regime of Mayor Strong and President Roosevelt, is thus chronicled by the Daily News of that city: "For the first time in the history of the Jefferson Market court there were no women prisoners in the pen to-day. The number of male prisoners for other offences than violating the excise law was unusually small, there being but eighteen in the pen. As a rule there are about one hundred and twenty prisoners in the Jefferson Market court on a Monday morning.

Undoing Missionary Work.

From the Bombay Guardian we learn what England is doing to demoralize India and undo the work of missionaries in that land. All vessels bound for west and south missions stop at Madina. Here is a list of liquors which passed through in one week. It was taken from the daily returns posted in Liverpool: Nine hundred thousand cases of gin, 24,000 butts of rum, 30,000 cases of brandy, 28,000 cases of Irish whisky, 800,000 demijohns of rum, 30,000 barrels of rum, 30,000 of Old Tom, 15,000 barrels of absinthe, 40,000 cases of vermouth.

"Hard Times" Problem Solved.

The National Temperance Advocate says: "The problem of 'hard times' will be solved when the workingmen of America boycott the saloon and stop drinking liquor. About $400,000,000 a year goes into the saloon from the hard-earned wages of the workingmen. This money, turned into the channels of industry and commerce, would bring comfort and happiness and plenty to millions of households."

"Hop Beer" Taxable.

Dealers in Massachusetts who have been selling so-called "hop beer" have been compelled to take out United States retail liquor licenses and pay small fines for violating the revenue law. The officials decided, after a scrupulous examination of the beverage, that it came within the taxable limit as to its alcoholic strength.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

Drug store saloon suppression is the order of the day in Des Moines.

The devil has a good friend in every moderate drinker.—Ram's Horn.

The working men of Great Britain and Ireland earn £600,000,000 a year, sixty per cent. of which goes for drink.

The W. C. T. U. home for women at Eau Claire, Wis., has been established eight years, and in that time has helped 170 young women to a better life.

The supporters of the new government in England are very much chagrined at the return to parliament of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the radical temperance member.

Sixteen of the Samoan group of islands have been evangelized entirely by native missionaries. The drink traffic is, as usual, the greatest hindrance to their work.

A physician declares that one-half the consumptive patients received into hospitals in Paris owe their condition to spirit drinking. He would utterly forbid the sale of such drinks as absinthe.

The city of Texarkana voted the saloons out, and immediately the Cotton Belt railroad moved its machine shops from Pine Bluff to Texarkana. The company prefers to have its shops where there is no whisky sold.

The supreme council of the Catholic Benevolent legion, the strongest and most influential fraternal organization of Catholics, has ostracized retail liquor dealers by excluding them in future from membership in the society.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

LIGHT DIVINE.

God of glory, God of grace,
Shed the brightness of Thy face;
Lighten this dark heart of mine;
Shine upon me—fully shine.

Thou art light—then from Thy throne
Shed a beam of glory down;
Fill my soul with light divine;
Shine upon me—fully shine.

Let from Thee some heavenly ray
Turn all darkness into day—
Gladden this sad heart of mine;
Shine upon me—fully shine.

Let my night of doubt be past;
Let my day forever last;
In the light within me Thine!
Shine upon me—fully shine.

When the night of earth is gone;
When the endless day shall dawn;
Then, with Thee, in light divine;
Thou on me shalt fully shine.
—Rev. Oscar Bissell, in Chicago Advance.

CHRISTIANITY.

What It Is, and Reasons for Believing in It.

We have received a letter from a young man who asks us to answer the following questions as briefly and as clear as possible:

1. What is the Christian religion?
2. What reasons are there for believing in it?

He says he has listened to many sermons, but has not been able to obtain from them satisfactory answers to these questions.

Then we fear we can not satisfy him, for the demand is a pretty serious one. It is to teach young men how to answer these questions that our theological seminaries give them three years' instruction, and then often fail of the object. How can they be answered in a paragraph or two?

And yet simple and ignorant people can know and tell what Christianity is and why they believe it. We will try, praying that the Divine Spirit will help us, and will help this young man and others like him to profit by our answer.

If you want to know what the Christian religion is, read carefully the Four Gospels. Even one of them will be enough. As you read it and carefully attend to the teachings of Jesus Christ, see how you like them. Do they seem to you good, worthy? What do you think of His character? It is a pity to ask us what Christianity is when you have a Testament in your satchel, or can get one easier than you can the Independent. Next Sunday you need not go to church, to listen to a sermon; but stay at home, and at a single sitting read Matthew. If you then do not quite understand what Christianity is, read John through at another sitting. It is no larger than a dime novel. Do not fail to do this. And, as you read, pass judgment on the teachings of Jesus. Do they please you? Do you like that character? Do you love the man who has thus lived for others and died for others?

Perhaps you will find out—but do not take our word for it—that Christianity is something like this: It is a religion which teaches that God sent His peculiar and special Son, Jesus Christ, into the world to teach men how to be good, and sweet, and loving, and helpful, and brave; that Jesus Christ taught the best teaching that man ever heard; that He performed miracles of love; that He died a cruel death and rose again on the third day; that through Him pardon and forgiveness and Heaven are offered to all that are sorry for their sins, and love Him, and try to imitate Him in living lives devoted not to their own selfish aims, but to the honor of God and the good of men. You will find, perhaps, that the life required by the Christian religion is a life in which you will have to resolve and labor, not in form and pretense, but really, to make everybody as happy and good as you can, and to keep yourself as true and pure as was the Son of God.

But you want to know "what reasons there are for believing it." Very good. That is proper. But, first, how do you like it? What do you think of its requirements on you? Are they proper and sensible? Is it not well that you should crush your own selfishness in the determination that you will henceforth live for the world, which is many, and not for yourself, who is but one? If this does seem to you something noble, beautiful, begin with this first, no matter whether the Christianity that teaches it to you is true or not. Begin with this, which carries its own reason and does not need to be argued to you. An infidel could tell you to do that.

Now, have you done it? Have you made that fateful resolve? Then we thank God, and proceed to the next step.

Is it not something of an evidence for the truth of Christianity that it has such noble teaching of self devotion and duty? Not another religion on the face of the earth has such a beautiful doctrine of duty, and not one has begun to have such an influence to promote goodness as the Christian religion. Its ministers are preaching it all the time, even when they do not practice it. The life of Christ is being held up to the world as the model of human life, and its influence is advancing, and seems likely to advance until it shall put an end to wars and wrong. Is it not a presumption in favor of a religion that it is the chief influence which is promoting this unselfishness which you are adopting?

Another reason for your believing in the Christian religion is that it is generally believed in by intelligent men. If you do not believe in it you must give a reason why. You must satisfy yourself positively that it is not true. One part of it you can not help believing to be true. If you have a right moral nature, you have already accepted as noble, and we hope have adopted as your own, its precepts for the conduct of your life. All you can doubt is the less important part, the history about Christ. But you have got a good reason for disbelieving that? Try to think what your reason is, whether it is enough to make you reject the general agreement of intelligent and excellent men all over the civilized world. That common consent to a religion which is so good, which teaches as no other religion teaches, is an argument for believing it that you can not easily meet.

Then for further reason read the story again. It is true beyond question that Jesus lived; that His disciples lived; that they wrote the other books in the Bible; that the story in Acts is substantially true. There is a direct, unbroken chain of writers from Matthew and Paul down through the early ages of the church who have brought us this story of Christ. They believed it beyond question who walked and talked with Jesus. What reason is there for disbelieving these witnesses that would not bear against the historians of the war of the rebellion? Read what they have to say. We will trust you with the record. Why should it be false?

That is all. That is enough. If Christianity appear good to you, if you like it after reading about it, we are not concerned with any fear that you will not see reasons in itself and in its record in your Testament to believe it.—N. Y. Independent.

There are too many church members and not enough Christians.

DUTY AND FEELING.

Faithful Obedience to the "Ought" Will Bring the Glad "I Will."

The way to gain right feeling is by obedience. This is true alike of saint and sinner. If you do not love God or your fellow-man as you know that you know you ought, then do the acts which love demands. "It is God's merciful law," says Rev. F. W. Robertson, "that feelings are increased by acts done on principle. If a man has not the feeling in its warmth, let him not wait till the feeling comes. Let him act with such feeling as he has; with a cold heart, if he has not a warm one; it will grow warmer while he acts. . . If our hearts are cold, and we find it hard to love God and be affectionate to man, we must begin with duty. Duty is not Christian liberty, but is the first step toward liberty. . . . Let a man begin in earnest with *I ought*, and he will end, by God's grace, if he persevere, with the blessedness of *I will*. Let him force himself to abound in small offices of kindliness, attention, affectionateness, and all these for God's sake. By and by he will feel them become the habit of his soul. By and by, doing good and heaping kindness on those who injure him, he will learn to love them."—Watchman.

OUR LIVES BEFORE GOD.

Time, Talents, Our All, Belong to Him—Are We Giving Them to Him?

Pregnant with meaning are these words of Paul: "Brethren, I have lived before God in all good conscience until this day." He who can speak thus, rightly estimates the meaning of life. He realizes that his life belongs entirely to God. To God alone is he responsible for the uses which he makes of his life. It is not a question with him as to what men want him to do, nor what they think he ought to do. The supreme question is: What does God require at my hands? Does He require that I shall be a missionary among the heathen? Does He demand that I shall sacrifice all worldly ambition, and be counted among those who are popularly regarded as failures? Does God want me to suffer untold deprivation, loss of friends, loss of property, loss of social standing? If so, then I will gladly submit to all this and to every other thing which men esteem. I am living before God. He is the Lord of my life. He is commander of my conscience. He is the arbiter of my motives. His pleasure shall be my pleasure. All of my true successes I attribute to Him. All glory to Him.—G. H. Wetherbe, in Standard.

A HELPFUL THOUGHT.

How Our Weak Endeavors Are Seconded by Heavenly Influences.

The watering of seed beds on rainless evenings induces far more of moisture than that which we supply from the sprinkling pot. For even the slight wetting of the ground, which is all we can afford, lowers its temperature by evaporation, and attracts the dew from the vapor-laden atmosphere by condensation upon the cold surface; so that even after the sun is quite high in the morning the spot of dampness can be seen where all night long the ground has been drinking from the air. The little water that was put on would have been dried up entirely, had not nature's sympathy with our kindly act contributed more than we were able to give. And so it is one of the ways of grace that, although what we do is so little, so short-lived and so ineffectual, in the drought of an unappreciative world, yet Heaven so seconds our weak essays, that our few drops of time or prayer or witness are made the means of a rain of Heavenly influence all through the darkness of our waiting and labor.—Henry Wyatt Swinnerton, in N. Y. Observer.

A MOST EXCELLENT TEST.

Distinguishing Traits of a Christian Whose Life Is Hid With Christ's in God.

The supreme test of the individual Christian lies in the question: "Is he truly alive?" If he has in himself the life of Christ, that life will thoroughly permeate all his activities, all his powers and possessions. "All his social relations, all the social forces within his control will feel this vivifying touch from the life of Christ as surely as the life of Christ is in him. A man's wealth, be it greater or less, is a social force. The money at the Christian's disposal gives him power to control the effort and the labor of others. Wealth is power. It is labor stored up in portable form. It is a charged battery of social force which can be discharged again as motor power whenever the owner will. It gives to the possessor his option among many possible lines of effort, in any one of which it will further his ends. If the life of Christ has taken full possession of a man, it has taken possession of his property, too.—President Gates.

THE UPLIFT OF THE HOUR.

Meaning of Christ's Words: "Take No Thought for the Morrow."

When Christ said, "Take no thought of the morrow," what did He mean? He did not dissuade from prudence. He did not dissuade against providence; what He meant, and what He said, was this: "Look at the bird which builds its nest, and does not think of the time when the nest will not be needed; look at the lily how it grows. It never thinks of the time when it will be plucked from its stalk, and taken into some home to adorn and beautify a room for man; each, as it were, lives in its present moment, and by doing the duty of the moment is prepared against the trouble of to-morrow. So the man who, in the time in which he lives, does the duty of the day at the inspiration of the hour, for the obligation of the moment, thinks not of the evil of to-morrow, for while to-day is his, to-morrow is God's; leaving to God to-morrow he does what is his, the duty of the day, the inspiration of the hour."—Dr. Fairbairn.

Don't Tell All Your Woes.

It may be that the world is a trifle selfish, but it is certainly true that it does not want to listen to our tale of sorrow. Men flee from a complainer, and we can not blame them greatly. A faithful application of the golden rule would often make us kind to our friends in sparing them a recital of our griefs and wrongs.—United Presbyterian.

ABOUT HYPOCRITES.

Ram's Horn Notes on a Despicable and Numerous Personage.

It is a waste of breath to talk any louder than we live.

The devil is most like a lion when he looks most like a sheep.

The hypocrite does the devil's work and expects God to pay him for it.

Next to hearing a hypocrite pray, the devil loves to hear a stingy man talk in church.

As long as there are hypocrites in the church, the devil will get outsiders who hide behind them.

The rich man in torment didn't have anything to say about there being so many hypocrites in the church.

There are too many people who claim to love the Lord who put rotten apples in the bottom of the basket.

Don't conclude that you have said good-by to the devil because you have joined the church. You may find him there on a front seat.

No. 604.—A Pyramid.

O
O O
O o O
O o o O
O o o o O
O o o o o O
O o o o o o O
O O O O O O O O

The apex represents a consonant. The row of two, twin vowels. The row of three, a certain explosive noise. The row of four, an emperor of Germany. The row of five, a modern English geologist. The row of six, a prince and general of Austria. The row of seven, a province of Canada. The base of eight, a general who fought at the base of the pyramids. The base and sides read the same.

No. 605.—Numerical Enigma.

My whole, composed of 36 letters, is an old proverb.

My 6, 23, 32, 8, 31, 35, 16, 11, 24, 3, 20 is sincerely.

My 4, 28, 7, 33, 29, 25, 18, 12 is light discourse.

My 27, 9, 13, 1, 14, 36 is a robber.

My 26, 10, 2, 21, 15 is untwisted filaments of silk.

My 17, 30, 34 is a personal pronoun.

My 5, 19, 22 is to be situated.

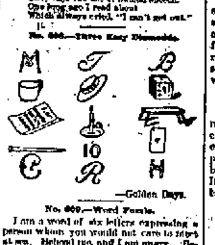
No. 606.—Proverbs Paraphrased.

1. If you offer to my acceptance the priceless treasure of your affections, let me entreat that you will extend the same valued gift to my favorite canine companion.
2. So great is the power of persevering industry that the monarch of the forest will in time yield to the insignificant but oft repeated efforts of the simple implement of the humble craftsman.
3. If opprobrious epithets be heaped upon the faithful guardian of your house and home, it is to be feared that his mortal career may be cut short by a violent and tragic ending.

No. 607.—Charade.

My FIRST, serene, in ether blue,
Looks brightly down on me and you,
Emblem of constancy sublime,
Unchanging with the lapse of time.
Far down in ocean's rocky caves,
My NEXT, a deep sea dweller, raves.
He always loves the waters best
That lave the islands of the west.
My WHOLE's a pretty, clever bird,
Whose soft, sweet note is oftenest heard
In those west isles. It we can teach,
They say, the use of human speech.
One long ago I read about
Which always cried, "I can't get out."

No. 608.—Three Easy Diamonds.



—Golden Days.

No. 609.—Word Puzzle.

I am a word of six letters expressing a person whom you would not care to meet at sea. Behead me, and I am angry. Behead again, and you will find an established portion. Behead again, and you perform it at your last meal. Transpose the last word, and you will form a favorite beverage.

No. 610.—Double Half Square.

1. A letter. 2. A Latin prefix. 3. Came together. 4. Free from danger of any kind. 5. A country home or gentleman's seat. 6. To injure and render displeasing or disgusting. 7. Decision of a question in the mind. 8. Observation by the mind or intellectual power. 9. To explain. 10. Very small. 11. Water or other fluids congealed or in a solid state. 12. The Greek diphthong having the sound of E. 13. A letter.

No. 611.—Arithmetical Nuts.

1. Find two numbers, one exceeding the other by 10½ and both together amounting to 63.
2. A basket contained 175 oranges, but on an average 24 out of 60 were bad. How many good ones were there?
3. If I pay away two-sevenths of my money, I shall have 50 cents left. What sum have I?

A Conundrum Fully Answered.

Why are ladies the biggest thieves in existence?

Because they steal their petticoats, bone their stays, crib their babies and hook their eyes.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 597.—Anagram: [illegible].

No. 598.—Illustrated Rebuses: 1. "Early to bed, early to rise, makes one feel stupid and have sore eyes." 2. Some can squint when they will. 3. In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.

No. 599.—Aye Tell:

A Tale.—A fair maid of Perth sent a knot of blue and rose silks to her cousin, with the request to sew them on a white coat in such a manner as to appear like flowers of the sea. This was therefore done with so much pains that the imitations seemed almost real. One day a weak-minded but ablebodied sparrow flew close beside the coat, not at all dismayed by the presence of the maid who wore it. This compliment to her skill greatly elated the cousin, as you may suppose.

Sophia Coffin.

No. 600.—Word Squares:

P E A R   B O A S T   A R U M
E A S E   O T T E R   R I P E
A S K S   A T O N E   U P O N
R E S T   S E N S E   M E N'S
T R E E S

No. 601.—A Riddle: Lime.

No. 602.—Anagrams: 1. Ruth, the Moabitess. 2. King Solomon. 3. Bethesda. 4. Gomorrah. 5. The Amalekites. 6. Abednego. 7. Merodach-baladan. 8. Bartholomew. 9. Tychicus. 10. Joseph of Arimathea. 11. Deborah. 12. The prophet Isaiah. 13. Bethlehem. 14. The prodigal son. 15. Dorcas. 16. Daughter of Herodias. 17. Othniel. 18. Mount Sinai. 19. Jonah, the son of Amittai. 20. Simon Peter. 21. Malachi. 22. Mephibosheth. 23. Jerusalem. 24. Balaam's ass. 25. King David.

No. 603.—Deletions: D-raft, A-[illegible], S-loom, B-old, B-rake, C-limb.

Pleasures of Imagination.

A recent advertisement of a grindstone worked by a treadle [illegible] states that a boy or [illegible] is said while so doing derive great pleasure from the affair by imagining that he is riding a bicycle. What a fine elastic stretch of imagination that boy or man would have to have!

Pike's Peak or Bust.

"A favorite ride of New York wheelmen," says an English cycle paper, "is climbing Pike's peak, a small mountain on the outskirts of the city. Riding is possible almost to the summit, the road being fairly steep and of zigzag nature. In some parts the path is awful, being barely discernible."

The Centenarian.

"Will you be mine?"

"Not in a hundred years."

"Very well."

Suiting the action to the word he abstracted the liquor and tobacco habits, learning to swear, likewise to make his success doubly sure, and returned at the appointed time.—Detroit Tribune.

Information.

The wheelwoman doesn't care who knows
That she is just a [illegible],
And so the [illegible] she boldly shows
Are [illegible] or [illegible].

Fruit House Prices for 1895.

The unsettled condition of the financial question continues to disturb the trade of the country. Nothing is prospering but the Gold Bug and the bond holder. All other interests are languishing. Some ask how long will it last? Let them look back to twenty years ago and they will find it lasted then five long years. The same cause for the trouble then was as now—tinkering with the money question. Then they knocked out the Greenback. Now they have knocked out Silver. Let them restore silver to be as free as gold, then prosperity will return. These depressions have produced many changes in values, none more so than in the Sugar interests. The Louisiana planters are not getting enough for their sugar to pay for the labor in producing it. We now sell a most excellent New Orleans Sugar at 3c per lb. A few years ago this was considered cheap for Sugar not nearly as good.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS:

Nice Yellow N. O., 3½ lb.   Standard Granulated, 4½c lb.
Choice Coffee C, 4 lb.   Standard A 4¼c lb.

All hard Sugars Cut Loaf and Crushed, 5½c per lb. No one will miss it now laying in an extra 100 pounds of Sugar, or even a barrel at these prices will prove a good investment.

COFFEE IS ALSO ON THE DOWN GRADE.

We have just made a reduction of 3c per lb. The best No. 1 Rio we now sell at 18c. The best Roasted Rio at 22c. All packages in 1 lb papers at 22c. This includes Jersey, King Bee, Arm and Hammer, Levering's, Silver Spoon and our own Bulk Roasted. The Java and Mocha are unchanged. This makes little difference, as not much of them is used. Java, Green, 27c; Roasted, 32c. Mocha, Green, 30c; Roasted, 35c per lb. The Green Coffee at 15c is much the best. People in this case see what they are buying. Not so in the Package Goods, which is very often of an inferior grade and often poorly roasted.

TEAS.

Little change since last report. The Chinese and Japanese war has kept the market stiff, however, no advance in price. As the market is an extensive one that, notwithstanding the war, free shipments are arriving from both China and Japan. Teas at these prices are much more economical than Coffee. A 50c Tea will go twice as far as a 30c pound of Coffee. Our Tea trade has grown to large proportions. We continue to sell at low prices. We purchased direct of the importer and sell direct to our customers, in this way saving to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale merchants, which are at least 10 to 15c per pound each. This our customers receive the benefit of, hence the explanation of our ability to sell so cheap:

Young Hyson, extra good, 20c.   Uncolored Japan 25c, 30; best, 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c.   English Breakfast, 30c; best, 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c.   Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best, 50c.   Tea Dust, 15c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, we formerly sold at 40c, is now 30c a gallon. New Orleans Molasses, we sell the dark at 15c gallon; the light at 35c gallon. This is 5c gallon lower than we ever sold at. Sorghum 35c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

So in Wines for medical use we have reduced them 25c per gallon. California Wines, the best Angelica, Muscatel, Blackberry and Sherry down to $1.00 per gallon, our former price was $1.25 gallon; Port wine and Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, down to 80c per gallon; this is 20c lower: Alcohol, double strength and pure $2.00 gallon. Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Whisky per gallon, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75, the Old 76, $2.50 per gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kuemmel, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75 gallon.

Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil.

Castor Oil put down to 80c gallon. This is a reduction of 20c; Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon; Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil, Raw, 70c gallon; Boiled, 70c gallon; No. 1 Lard Oil, 70c gallon.

Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing—Cigars, Etc.

Horse Shoe, per lb, 43c; A. B. C. Plug, 35c; J. T. Plug, 36 lb; Tinn Plug, 23c Plug. Smoking, Sweet Briar, 36c lb; Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb; Mail Pouch, 35c lb; Cigars, Royal Seal, 65c box; Artistes 65c box; C. C. $1.15 box; New Idea 50c box; Good Cigars 50c box.

Canned Goods—Domestic and California.

Home-Packed Tomatoes, the very best, 3-pound Cans, only 7c Can; Corn, Home-Packed in 2-pound Cans, 7c Can; Mistletoe Corn, New York packing, extra Selected Sweet Corn, 12c can; String Beans, 7c can; Boston Baked Beans in 3-pound cans, 10c; Pumpkins, Home-Pack, nice 3-pound Yellow Goods, 8c can; Pie Peaches, 8c can.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

California 3-pound Peaches, the nicest we ever had, most excellent goods, only 15c can; four years ago 25c was considered cheap. Also California Apricots, can 14c; Green Gages, can 13c; Egg-Plums, can 12c; Cherries, can 15c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

The trade in them of late years have driven out all other goods. They are so much richer than all other Dried Fruits. Best California Dried Peaches, 10c lb; California Apricots, 10c per lb; California Pears, 10c lb; California Prunes, 12c lb; California Plums, 7c lb; California Raisins, 6c lb; extra large, 7c lb; Layers, 8c lb.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We have devoted the corner room especially to Oil Cloths and Carpets. We carry an immense stock and can suit all classes of wants from a 12c carpet to $1. Our All Wool at 43c is well worth 65c. Floor Oil Cloth from 20c yard up to the Linoleum at $1 yard. Rugs and Mats. Also Chinese Matting from 9c yard to 30c yard. On all these goods, just like the groceries, we guarantee to save our customers at least 20c on the dollar. Please call and see for yourself.

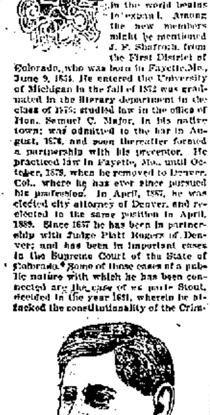
FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

FACES THAT ARE NEW.

NEW BLOOD IN THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

John F. Shafroth of Colorado and H. C. Loudenslager of New Jersey Prominent Among Them—Sketches of Some Old Timers.

AS THE time approaches for the meeting of the Fifty-fourth Congress interest in the personnel of the proudest legislative body in the world begins to expand. Among the new members might be mentioned J. F. Shafroth, from the First District of Colorado, who was born in Fayette, Mo., June 9, 1854. He entered the University of Michigan in the fall of 1872 was graduated in the literary department in the class of 1875; studied law in the office of Hon. Samuel C. Major, in his native town; was admitted to the bar in August, 1876, and soon thereafter formed a partnership with his preceptor. He practiced law in Fayette, Mo., until October, 1879, when he removed to Denver, Col., where he has ever since pursued his profession. In April, 1887, he was elected city attorney of Denver, and re-elected to the same position in April, 1889. Since 1887 he has been in partnership with Judge Platt Rogers of Denver; and has been in important cases in the Supreme Court of the State of Colorado. Some of those cases of a public nature with which he has been connected are the case of ex parte Stout, decided in the year 1891, wherein he attacked the constitutionality of the Criminal Court of Arapahoe County, Colorado, and which resulted in the abolition of that court; the case of the City of Denver vs Knowles, in which the Supreme Court reversed its former decision and held that the cost of street paving and other public improvements could be assessed against the abutting property owner. The former decision had been a great drawback to public improvements in Denver.



J. F. SHAFROTH, COLORADO.

J. Frank Aldrich, Republican Congressman re-elected from the First District of Illinois, was born at Two Rivers, Wis., in 1853. In 1861 Mr. Aldrich's family removed to Chicago. The present Congressman received his education in the public schools and the Chicago University, and subsequently was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., with the degree of Civil Engineer. He has been engaged in mercantile and manufacturing business, and has done good service in local government, having been a member of the County Board; and was instrumental in unearthing the frauds which prevailed in that body prior to 1887. For this work he was elected president of the reform board, after the conviction of the "boodlers" of that day. In his capacity he won himself an enviable reputation. He was commissioner of public works from May 1, 1891, to January 1, 1893—a position which he filled with signal ability, and was elected to congress in 1892, receiving 39,720 votes against 37,094 for his opponent. During his first term he took high rank for a new member, and was of great service to his city, securing liberal appropriations for harbors, making a gallant fight against the Hatch anti-option bill, and for the transfer of the Indian warehouse to Chicago. He secured the transfer of the battleship "Illinois" from the general government to the Illinois Naval Reserve, and was made an honorary member of the latter organization in recognition of this service. He was a member of the coinage committee of the Fifty-third congress, and is one of the most popular men in the house.

Joseph D. Sayers, re-elected from the Ninth Texas District, as a Democrat, was born at Grenada, Miss., in 1841. He removed with his father to Bastrop, Tex., in 1851; entered the confederate army in 1861 and served through the war; and was admitted to the bar in 1866. In 1872 he was a member of the state senate; was chairman of the Democratic state executive committee from 1875 to 1878; was lieutenant governor of Texas in 1878-80; and has served in the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, and Fifty-third congresses.

H. C. LOUDENSLAGER.

Henry St. George Tucker, who served in the Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses, is re-elected to the Fifty-fourth from the Tenth district of Virginia. He was born in Washington, D. C., in 1853, educated at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, and is a prominent lawyer at Staunton. He has never held public office before his election to congress.

Henry C. Loudenslager, who will represent the First New Jersey District in the next congress, was born in Mauricetown, N. J., in 1852. He is a prominent merchant and influential in county affairs. He was in the Fifty-third congress, and was re-elected by a good majority. He is an energetic republican.

Leonidas F. Livingston, the well-known Georgia politician, and president of the State Alliance for three years, is re-elected to the Fifty-fourth congress as a democrat. He was born in Georgia in 1832; educated in the common schools; served four years in the Confederate army; has been a member of both branches of the state legislature; chairman of the committee of agricultural society for four years. He served with ability in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses.

THEY GET A ROUGH SHAVE.

The Natives of Jamaica Use Broken Bottles for Razors.

The natives of Jamaica have no need to buy soap, for the woods abound with plants whose leaves and bark supply very well the place of that indispensable article. Among these is the soap tree, so-called, though it is more a bush than a tree. Its bark when rubbed on wet clothes makes a beautiful lather, which smells much like common brown soap. The Jamaica negroes, some of whom are great dandies in their way, make a soap out of a cocoanut oil and home made lye, and a fine soap it is, smooth and fragrant. The cocoanut oil soap is used for shaving. When a man wishes to shave he starts out with his cocoanut-shell cup and his donkey-tail brush and bottle. It is never any trouble to find an empty bottle in Jamaica, even in the mountains. At least twenty generations of thirsty people have lived there, and thrown away the empty bottles. The man carries no mirror, because he has none to carry. Not one negro cabin in a dozen has a cheap looking glass. But nature supplies the mirror as well as the soap. The man goes to a convenient stream where the water is still, and there is his mirror. He breaks his bottle on a stone and picks out a good sharp piece. Then he lathers his face and begins to scrape away with his piece of glass, which works almost as well as a sharp razor. The men rarely cut themselves in this operation. "At first," says a writer, "I trembled for them, but afterward I tried the method for myself, and soon became almost an expert at it."

HARDIN OF KENTUCKY.

The Man Recently Nominated by the State Democracy.

P. Watt Hardin was born June 3, 1841, in Adair County, Ky. He is the second son of Parker C. and Caroline Watkins Hardin. The Hardin family came to Kentucky about 1874, and the most prominent of them settled in Washington County and at once became leaders. The present nominee for Governor was educated in the schools of Adair County. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1865. From the very first he was the pride of his relatives and friends because of his noble heart and graceful manners. In 1879 he was nominated by the Democratic State convention for attorney general and was elected, and was re-elected in 1883 and again in 1887. In 1891 he was a candidate for Governor, but after a splendid contest was defeated by John Young Brown.

GEN. HARDIN, KENTUCKY.

Given Pecuniary Satisfaction.

Two brothers named Habron were convicted at Manchester, England, some time ago, of murdering a policeman, and condemned to death. Doubts of their guilt having arisen they were reprieved. Before the expiration of their reprieve another man was arrested for the crime and confessed that he committed it. As a result the Habrons have been not "pardoned," as in the American procedure in similar cases, but "released," and, in compensation for the law's blunder, have received $10,000 from the treasury.

Progress of the Cent Piece.

The fact that the banks of Salem, Ore., have recently laid in a supply of cents, so as to be able to make exact change, is a matter for comment in the local newspapers, one of which remarks that "it is getting to be pretty close picking" there. It is only a very few years since the smallest coin in use anywhere west of the Missouri was the nickel, and even now in many of the further western cities the humble cent is despised.

A Good Idea.

At Springfield, Ohio, the fire and police board is enforcing the ordinance preventing people from sitting on the sidewalk. W. Straley, proprietor of the New Grand Hotel, was arrested for permitting guests to sit in front of his house.

TAKING OF BOB SHAW

TOLD BY THE MAN WHO MADE THE ARREST.

THE OUTLAW WOULD HAVE DIED ON THE SPOT

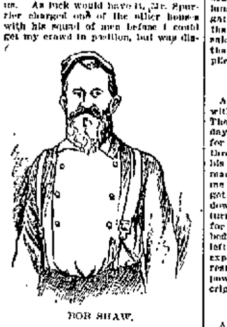
But Could Not Think of Leaving a Houseless Widow, So He Surrendered When He Saw the Smoke—A Desperate Ruse.

WHEN a "moonshine" raid is made there are always two departments of the government represented—the internal revenue and the department of justice. The revenue officers locate the illicit distilleries and destroy them, while justice is represented by the United States deputy marshal and occasionally a United States commissioner. The latter corresponds with the office of magistrate in the state and accompanies the raid for the purpose of issuing warrants when an arrest is to be made; the deputy marshal's office corresponds with that of the sheriff, and his duty is to make the arrest. A raid was being made by a large party of revenue officers and deputy marshals in the Iva Ridge country, on the Tennessee and Kentucky line the other day, the writer being one of the party. We came into a neighborhood where were three houses, about one-half mile apart, and forming almost a triangle. The marshal had capiases for the three men who occupied them. I belonged to the revenue department, and had no authority to arrest. There was but one officer present who had the capiases, but upon an occasion of this kind men do not stand much on the strict letter of the law. Our force was divided into three parties, and each one required to a house for the purpose of making an arrest. It fell to my party's lot to arrest Bob Shaw, who was charged with being an accessory before the fact to the killing of a revenue officer, had been arrested, indicted and had given bond for his appearance and forfeited it. Now Bob was a character in that section of the country. He weighed about 200 pounds, was a perfect specimen of physical manhood, and had the reputation of being recklessly brave and scrupulously honorable. He lived in the center of the enemy's country, and in order to make an arrest it was necessary to have a good force. Just before court a raid was organized and all the capiases were placed in the hands of a marshal, who accompanied the party, the revenue department assisting the judiciary and vice versa.

"I HATE TO BURN IT."

Apprised of the dangerous character of my man our party carefully surrounded the house, a story-and-a-half log affair, with a log kitchen at one angle and a rough porch in front of the door of the dwelling extending around in front of the kitchen door. There was but one window below and two small windows above in the dwelling. Between the eaves and the walls of the house was an open space all around of about four inches. A person upstairs could pass around the wall and cover any object with a gun or pistol for a distance of 10 and 20 feet from the house. Beyond that distance one could not be seen except from the two end windows.

It was known all over the country that we were somewhere on the ridge and everybody was on the lookout for us. As luck would have it, Mr. Spurrier charged one of the other houses with his squad of men before I could get my crowd in position, but was discovered in time for the moonshiner to run out of the house. He was fired upon by three or four of Spurrier's men, but got away. This directed the attention of the man that I was going to surround, and I was able to place my men in a safe position before they were discovered. As I walked to the front gate apparently unarmed, Shaw's wife, a beautiful little woman, with a baby in her arms and a little girl by her side, came out of the building. She went to the kitchen door and fastened it just as I stepped upon the porch. I asked her if her husband was in. She said to me in a low tone: "For God's sake do not attempt to go in that house." I asked her to go in herself and tell her husband to come out. She said she could not do it, neither was it necessary, for he intended to die before he would be taken, and I noticed the tears running down her cheeks. Thereupon she left with the children.



BOB SHAW.

I went to the door and found it fastened on the inside. I heard a voice upstairs asking who I was and what I wanted. I looked up over my head and I could see a man's head and the barrel of a pistol on the top sill, but I was so close to the house, in fact inside of the door facing, he could not shoot with any degree of accuracy. I told him who I was and that we had a capias for him, intended to take him and that he would do well to come down and surrender and not force us to resort to desperate means. He told me that he did not intend to surrender, and that if I forced the door and entered the house he would kill me. He said that he had been forced to kill one revenue officer, and had had a difficulty with two or three others, and didn't want any more trouble on his hands. I told him that I had the house surrounded and that the firing of one shot by him would be the signal of his death. He replied that he could whip a whole regiment where he was. I finally told him that if he did not come down I would burn the house. He told me to burn.

I went into the kitchen—it was just after dinner—and, getting a frying pan full of hot coals and a few green chips, I went back to the door. I set the frying pan upon the door sill, lying down close to the wall, where Shaw could not shoot me. I commenced blowing the smoke under the door, occasionally telling that I hated to burn the house on account of his wife and children. The stairs were just to the right of the door, and the smoke ascending, soon filled the upper part of the house. Shaw concluded that I was burning him out, and finally said that if I would extinguish the fire he would come down and surrender. I answered "All right," and then went to the kitchen, apparently to get a bucket of water. When I returned I removed the fire, told him to leave his weapons upstairs and come ahead. When he stepped down I saw a regular full-haired Hercules, in front of me. I think he was as much surprised at seeing me alone as I was at seeing him. He asked me where my authority was for arresting him. The truth was, I had none, the marshal being probably a half mile from his house. I laid my left hand on my revolver that I held in my right, and told him that he would have to be satisfied with that until Mr. Brown, the marshal, came up. He then asked me where my men were. I blew my whistle and they left their places of concealment and surrounded him. Shaw next turned his face to the door, thought a moment, and said: "Stranger, where in h—l were you burning this house?" I stepped to the kitchen door took the frying pan off the stove and handed it to him. His only remark was: "Well, I will be d—d!"

F. E. THATCHER.

OLD SOLDIERS PATRIOTIC.

Orlando E. Wilson Ought to Be Secretary of War.

The contractors building the new trolley line in the gorge on the American bank of the Niagara river have brought great crowds of Italian laborers there, who live in camps along the river in shanties, over which they have been floating the Italian flag very high. This has been an eyesore to some lovers of Old Glory, and last week an old veteran named Orlando E. Wilson, accompanied by four others, visited one of the camps close to the city and ordered the Italian flag lowered. Italians to the number of several hundred gathered about and gesticulated. "Take that flag down or I'll shoot it down," said Wilson. The sons of Italy realized that the men were in earnest and complied.

ORLANDO E. WILSON.

Walked Before He Died.

A remarkable incident is connected with the case of William Reynolds, of Thoroughfare Neck, Del., who died one day last week. He had been bedridden for 17 years from a spine affection, but three days before his death he told his wife and children that "God, who made and preserved me, is going to let me walk again before I die." Then he got out of bed, unassisted, and walked downstairs and into the yard. He returned to the house and sat downstairs for half an hour before going back to bed. He returned to bed, and never left it alive. The doctors can give no explanation of this strange temporary restoration to Mr. Reynolds of the power to walk, after being a helpless cripple for so many years.

Played with Dynamite.

At Norristown, Pa., the other day, George Drieslin and Powell Hampton found a dynamite cartridge. They lighted the fuse, there was a loud report, and when the smoke cleared away it was found that Drieslin was badly injured. His right hand was terribly lacerated; his face was a bleeding mass of cuts; there was a dent in his scalp and his body was cut and bruised, the clothes being torn in shreds from his body. Young Hampton was more fortunate. He was carried unconscious to his home, but it was found that his injuries consisted of several bruises about the legs.

Commend a fool for his wit, or a knave for his honesty, and he will receive you into his bosom.—Fielding.

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS.

Addition to the Orphans' Home at Lincoln, Ills.—Triple Link Notes.

The Orphans' home at Lincoln has received an addition to its accommodations by the erection of a handsome cottage, which was dedicated Aug. 27, Grand Sire Stebbins delivering the oration. The building is 40 by 60 feet, containing 12 rooms, besides playrooms, toilet rooms, bathrooms and lavatories, and will accommodate 40 boys. The dormitories are furnished with white metal enameled brass mounted iron bedsteads, a portion of which were pledged by Rebekah lodges, and the whole building was furnished by the voluntary contributions from the lodges.

NEW COTTAGE AT LINCOLN.

Unless a member has the principles of the order at heart, no position that he may reach will make him an Odd Fellow.

Indications are that there is a more lively interest in Odd Fellowship this year than ever before.

Every Odd Fellow owes much more to the lodge than dues, nor are all the obligations paid when the dues are paid.

The relief paid to members of the order in Ohio in 1891 averaged $572.18 for each and every day in the year.

We hear of an encampment that has taken in some new members for $3. Go slow. It is against the law.—Siftings.

"Do Good" is the name of an Oregon Rebekah lodge and "I Will" of a Chicago subordinate lodge.

The per capita tax in California is $1; in New Hampshire, 15 cents.

The oldest Odd Fellow lodge of which the name has been handed down is the Loyal Aristarcus No. 9, which met in 1745 "at the Oakley Arms, or the Boar's Head, in Smithfield, as the noble master may direct."—Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Do not be afraid to let the public know that you have a lodge of Odd Fellows in the place.

A brother must be initiated into the lodge in which he desires to hold membership, but, upon request of his lodge under seal the degrees may be conferred by another lodge.

In the 57 years of its existence Montgomery lodge of Odd Fellows at Reading, Pa., which has disbanded, paid $175,000 in benefits.

Our order proclaims to its members in trumpet tones, "We command you to visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead and educate the orphan."

So long as two brothers in good standing object to consolidation with another lodge they can hold the charter.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Past Chancellors Should Earn Their Honors—Plume Tips.

There has always appeared to us one great evil attending the instituting of new lodges, and that is the miscellaneous manufacturing of past chancellors. We believe, first, last and always, in honors by service. Of course, at the organization of a new lodge past chancellors are a necessity, but we believe that the honors should be earned. As a remedy we would suggest "school of the officer." Let an aspirant for the honor study his duties, then pass an examination before a competent committee. If the examination is satisfactory, then he has earned the honors.—Pythian Pen.

Denver is taking the necessary steps to organize a Pythian band.

The Knights of Pythias of Washington have presented Rathbone temple, No. 1, Rathbone Sisters, with a complete set of banquet dishes and utensils.

Minneapolis is said to have a bicycle brigade company of members of the uniform rank.

Laurel lodge, No. 4, of San Francisco has a chancellor commander, John H. Howard, who is serving his sixth term.

The grand jurisdiction of British Columbia has 40 lodges and 1,317 members.

RED MEN.

Closely Guard the Unwritten Work—Along the Trail.

Many brothers are too careless in giving the unwritten work of the order in the presence of palefaces. So much of it as is necessary for recognition may be used, sometimes must be used, in the presence of palefaces. It should be done in a manner that will serve a proper purpose and at the same time preserve due secrecy.—Wampum Belt.

The great council of Pennsylvania has assessed each member in its jurisdiction 1 fathom of wampum per great sun for an old men's fund.

There are 5,000 Red Men in New York city and in the state 20,000 in 250 tribes.

Warrior Eagle tribe, Harrisburg, recently adopted 125 palefaces in one sleep.

Arrasapha tribe, No. 166, of Atlantic City, for the term ending last moon, had an increase of 60 members and 350 fathoms of wampum.

Fraternal Miscellany.

The membership of the New England Order of Protection in Massachusetts is 8,460.

There are 61 deaths and two assessments for the August call of the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The supreme lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, holds its annual session in St. Louis Sept. 10 to 19.

President O'Connor of the Ancient Order of Hibernians says that the year shows an increase in membership of 10,453; 402 new divisions had been formed; $478,553 had been paid for sick benefits, $97,169 for mortuary benefits and $154,447 for other charitable purposes. The treasurers of the different divisions have on hand $1,324,102.

MASONIC.

How Long Does a Mason Remain an Active Member?—Fraternal Notes.

What is the length of the active Masonic life of the average brother? We have glanced over the subscribers' list of The Freemason for the past 14 years and find that the brother who aspires to be a W. M. takes a living interest in craft work for only seven years, and that a brother who gets to be a D. D. G. M. or some minor G. L. office devotes about ten years to Masonic matters. We find also that the average P. M. ceases to be an active worker after he has been two years out of the chair, and that P. D. D. G. M.'s are only occasionally heard of after five. Of course we are only stating what our lists prove and would like some better posted brother to take up this interesting study of Masonic statistics.—Freemason.

To the fraternity of the great state of Pennsylvania belongs the credit of being the pioneer in establishing a purely Masonic home.

The grand chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star, was organized in 1876.

Royal Arch Masons should be possessed of the council degrees, which are the completion and summit of ancient craft Masonry as exemplified through the American system.

Jurisdictions in which affiliation fees are charged have no good cause of complaint against nonaffiliates. The initiation fees entitle a Mason to Masonic fellowship and the dues to lodge membership. Further charges are burdensome taxes.—Texas Freemason.

In Iowa a Master Mason may take his demit from a lodge and remain a member of a chapter.

Bro. Dr. E. Ringer has been appointed foreign correspondent of the grand lodge of New York with respect to foreign countries.

The special committee on Masonic charity in Iowa report that in their opinion it is the best way to dispense relief through the medium of lodges, with such assistance as may be needed from the grand lodge charity fund.

The grand lodge of Iowa charges $20 for charters for lodges. California charges $125 for the same.

The grand chapter of Colorado at its recent meeting "called in" all printed copies of the secret work, and now patrons and other officers must get a knowledge of the work from the officers who precede them or some one else.

When the ladies of a chapter form cliques and select circles, there is danger ahead. When the ladies of a chapter size up a sister's wearing apparel before she can receive recognition, there is danger ahead. When the ladies of a chapter cast up a sister's social standing before she is given a cordial greeting, there is danger ahead.—Orient.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Plan of the Graded Assessment Scheme. Various Notes.

The plan of so-called graded assessment contemplates the division of the membership into four classes. Class A embraces those between the ages of 21 and 30 years, assessment 50 cents; class B, between 31 and 35 years, assessment 75 cents; class C, between 36 and 45 years, assessment $1, and class D embraces all members of the age of 46 or over, with an assessment of $1.25. While a member may start in class A, as soon as he reaches the age limit of that class he is transferred into the next class.—Overseer.

The old rituals will be called in and destroyed by the grand recorders and new ones sent to the lodges in their place without cost.

The order made a lost record in June. It must be that the workers all went fishing. This is the third time in the history of the order that it shows a monthly loss.

Grand total beneficiary fund disbursed by the order from organization to July 1, 1895, $61,065,640.21.

The supreme trustees reported that they did not deem it advisable to purchase a certain piece of property in Meadville, Pa., as a permanent headquarters for the supreme lodge, which they were authorized to do by the supreme lodge at last year's session. They were discharged from further consideration of this subject.

Missouri has been the most enterprising as well as the most conservative of the grand jurisdictions. It was in this state that a grand medical examiner was first provided for.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

West Virginia Working For a Grand Council—Council Gleanings.

The supreme regent has issued a circular to councils in West Virginia, calling them to cooperate with Bros. E. L. Grier, who has just been appointed a D. S. R. for that state, and R. H. Berkley, their old champion, whose work of instituting new councils in the past year has been so successful. A special circular was issued Aug. 1 to the West Virginia members, containing valuable information, and an endeavor is to be made to establish a grand council in the state.

Progressive council, Chicago, is the banner council for this year.

Connecticut has reached the coveted 3,500 and will now press onward to the 4,000, which is within easy hailing distance if advantage is taken of the improved condition of business the coming season.

Franklin council of Cincinnati closed the half year with 326 members, having received 29 new members since Jan. 1.

The order is growing rapidly in Wisconsin.

Brooklyn has a hospital and bed fund association which has done much to help suffering brothers.

Knights of St. John and Malta.

Reports indicate that this order will soon be established in several new states. There are now charter lists in the hands of faithful and competent workers, who promise wonderful additions to the grand registry of America.

The increase of members and new encampments this year is far ahead of the best previous record. This will make the chapter general a very large body. State grand bodies should be constituted without further delay. The further extension and prosperity of the order demand it.

The College of Ancients, Knights of the Grand Cross, a higher branch of the Order of Malta, is composed of many of the past grand officers of the chapter general of America.

General McKean, in charge of the military department, has rearranged the divisions, and now each state will have its own department under the charge of a major general.

THE CAGE MAKER.

IN the town of the ancient kingdom of Castile there lived, in former ages, a youth called Bartolo, who tried to eke out a living by making cages for birds, and taking them around to sell at the neighboring villages. But his trade was a poor one, and he judged himself in luck if he sold one cage in the day, and, as may be supposed, he knew what sorrow and privation were.

One day as he was proceeding to a village he heard the sounds of revelry, the buzz of many people, and the strains of a band of music. This merry-making was a procession of children dressed in white, carrying in their midst a beautiful child crowned with roses, in a chariot covered with white satin, and ornamented with acacia and myrtle.

This procession was in honor of Maya, the personification of spring, and took place to announce the entry of spring. In front of the little chariot some children danced and held in their hands tin platters for contributions, and, as may be imagined, all, or nearly all, the spectators dropped their coins into them.

Bartolo moved away in a despondent mood, saying to himself as he walked on: "Is this the justice of the world? There they are, flinging their money into these platters just because these children come in procession to announce to them that it is the month of May, as though they could not know it by looking at the almanac. They barter and grind me down to the lowest price for my cages, even when I chance to sell one!"

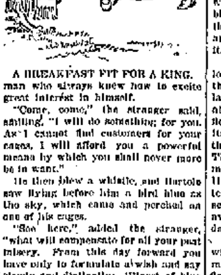
Full of these bitter thoughts, he walked on sadly, for the voices of two importunate enemies were making themselves heard within him—these were hunger and thirst; the one clamored for food and the other for drink. Bartolo had nothing in his wallet but his clasp knife, and had had nought for his breakfast but hopes, and these made him sharp and active.

He had reached a plantation, when he perceived a well-dressed individual coming toward him. Pressed by hunger, Bartolo, taking his cap off respectfully, approached and said: "Excuse me, sir, but could you kindly give me a trifle? I promise I will return it as soon as I earn some money."

"Don't you think that it is a shameful thing for a man like you, young and with a good, healthy appearance, to be demanding charity of people? Does it not strike you that you have a duty to earn your living by working at your trade?"

"Yes, sir, certainly, but my trade does not fulfill its own duty. Most people like to see the birds flying about free rather than in cages, and therefore, day by day, I find myself poorer than before."

At first the stranger doubted what he heard, but the bird-cage maker gave him so detailed an account of his work and the small profits he derived that he became interested and sympathized with his ill-fortune. Bartolo was a man who always knew how to excite great interest in himself.



A BREAKFAST FIT FOR A KING.

"Come, come," the stranger said, smiling, "I will do something for you. As I cannot find customers for your cages, I will afford you a powerful means by which you shall never more be in want."

He then blew a whistle, and Bartolo saw flying before him a bird blue as the sky, which came and perched on one of his cages.

"See here," added the stranger, "what will compensate for all your past misery. From this day forward you have only to formulate a wish and say slowly and distinctly: 'Bluest of blue birds, do your duty!' and your wish will be granted to you."

"By my faith!" cried the bird-cage maker, "but I will try it at once. For the last twenty years I have wished to kill hunger: 'Bluest of blue birds, do your duty!'"

Scarcely were the words out of his mouth than he saw suddenly spread before him on the grass a breakfast fit for a prince, laid on a service of exquisite silver and glass and the whitest of cloths. Bartolo, astonished, flung himself on his knees before his benefactor to thank him, but he raised him up, saying:

"I am the good genius of the honest workingmen of Castile. Sit down and eat without fear. Take advantage of your lucky star," and then suddenly disappeared.

Bartolo reverently bent down and kissed the spot on which he had stood, unable to find adequate expression of his gratitude. He then sat down and ate his breakfast.

After his meal, Bartolo judged that a man who had feasted in such an elegant manner ought to have better clothing than his well-worn suit; and, hitting on his staff, he cried to the bird:

"Bluest of blue birds, do your duty!" In an instant his old suit became transformed into one of richest velvet, embroidered in gold and silver, and his rough staff into a splendid horse fully caparisoned, and having around his neck a collar of silver bells.

More astonished than ever, Bartolo suspended to the saddle the cage with the blue bird, leaped on the horse and went his way as proud of his dress as a donkey of its ears.

Setting spurs to his horse, he soon reached the gates of a splendid castle. Some feast was taking place within. The guests were all seated under a shady bower, deploring that they had been disappointed by the minstrels who were to have played.

Bartolo, on learning this, advanced to the bower, and, after elegantly saluting the lord and lady of the castle, in a most refined way said:

"If it be right for a simple knight to offer his services in such a distinguished company of rank and beauty, I think I could promise to provide what you are requiring."

"Oh, do! at once, please!" cried all the ladies, who were longing for a dance.

"Bluest of blue birds, do your duty!" said Bartolo.

Suddenly, in the distance, was heard the noise of many feet, and a troop of musicians with their instruments appeared, to the great delight of the company.

The lord of the castle, who knew how all this had been done through the agency of the bird, and being himself of an inordinately avaricious nature, thought he might do a fine stroke of business were he to purchase the bird. Hence, calling his unknown guest away to his study, he proposed to him to purchase the bird for what price he should quote.

"You would never give me my price," replied Bartolo.

"For it I would give my castle, with its nine forests," said the lord of the castle.

"It is not enough!"

"Very well, I will add my olive plantations and vineyards."

"That is still insufficient," cried Bartolo.

"I will add the orchards, gardens and houses."

"I want something else!"

"What! still more? Why, man, you must want Paradise itself!"

"Not so; I want what you can give me this very moment. I want your daughter with whom I danced just now! Let her be my bride."

"What! my daughter?" cried the old miser, in an ecstasy of joy: "by my faith, we shall soon conclude the bargain. Why did you not say so before?"

He went to seek the girl, and told her of the engagement he had entered into. But his daughter, in utter amazement, cried out:

"But what if he is a wicked elf, and all he does be witchcraft?"

"You have an amulet of coral hanging from your neck; it is an antidote against all witchery."

"And what if he be Satan himself?"

"I will give you a piece of blessed candle, and he will have no power over you," replied the unrelenting father.

Taking her hand, he led her to the stranger, who was already on his horse, and assisted her to mount behind her future husband. Taking the cage with the bluest of the birds, he watched the retreating forms of the pair as the horse carried them swifter than the wind, and when out of sight, he proceeded to join his guests. The company were all gathered in knots discussing the extraordinary powers of the bird, and all the events which had taken place.

"Peace! peace!" cried the lord of the castle, as he entered; "I will perform more marvelous things than ever he did. I have given him my daughter to wed in exchange for the bird, and this blue bird will render me more wealthy than the King of Aragon. Approach, and see the wonders I will work with it."

He took the cage, and lifting it up to look at the bird, was astonished to find that it was not a blue bird at all, but a large gray bird, which turned to stare at him in an insolent manner, gave a fierce peck at the door of the cage with its beak, flung it open and flew out of the window, uttering a terrible screech. The lord of the castle stood with open mouth, not knowing what to do or say. His guests broke out in peals of laughter at his discomfiture and the well-deserved punishment for his unseemly avarice of exchanging his beautiful daughter for a worthless bird.

Meanwhile, Bartolo was galloping on with his bride to the nearest town to be married, and when he arrived at the first hostelry he wished to dismount and engage the most splendid suite of apartments for his intended bride, but he found himself utterly penniless. He had not calculated that in parting with the bird he had parted with his luck, and therefore, as soon as he dismounted the horse disappeared, and his elegant dress became changed for the shabby one he had worn before he met the kind individual who had wished to befriend him. When the beautiful daughter of the lord of the castle beheld the transformation which had taken place, she ran back to her father as fast as she could, fright lending wings to her feet.

Bartolo had to return to his old life of making cages and to his miserable existence.

Enraged at being refused a dance by a young woman at a ball in Chilapa, Mexico, Louis Martinez shot into the crowd, killing three men and a woman.

THE WOMAN —who takes the surest way to gain a beautiful color and a wholesome skin will not take the cosmetics, paints and powders, which soon injure the skin. Sallow or wrinkled face, dull eyes and hollow cheeks, together with low spirits, follow the derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. All women require a tonic and nervine at some period of their lives. Whether suffering from nervousness, dizziness, faintness, displacement of womanly organs, catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It's a medicine which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years in all cases of "female complaint," and those painful disorders that afflict womankind. If women are overworked, run-down, tired or sleepless, if they are irritable, morbid and suffer from backache, they should turn to the right means for a permanent cure. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription fits just such cases, for it regulates and strengthens the special functions, builds up and invigorates the entire female system.

DISEASE OF WOMB.

Mrs. Cora B. Wilson, of Carlisle, Sullivan Co., Ind., writes: "I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I feel it my duty to say to all women who are suffering from any disease of the uterus that it is the best medicine on earth for them to use; I cannot praise it too highly for the good it did me. If any one doubts this, give them my name and address."

Mrs. Wilson.

A pamphlet, containing a vast number of testimonials with reproduced photographs of those cured and giving full name and address of each, will be mailed to any address free; or, Dr. Pierce's large Treatise (168 pages) profusely illustrated with wood engravings and colored plates mailed post paid on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Head-to-Foot Outfits

For Boys From 4 to 15 Years Old.

They consist of new coat and double breasted, two pairs of knee pants and a cap to match (all made of strictly all wool cloth), and a fine pair of shoes. You couldn't duplicate them at any other store for less than $5.00. Our Price $[illegible]. The thousands we sell every month tell best how the people like them. Handsome illustrated catalogue free if you ask for it.

THE HUB,
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO.

Ladies Percale Waists

made with laundered collars and cuffs, necklace frills—high collars and large sleeves. 50 patterns—all sizes, 32 to 42 bust. Regular 75c values.

Special N. O. Sept. Price 45 CENTS.

Send for our money saving price list of Ladies Waists, Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Capes—free for the asking.

THE HUB,
N. W. Corner State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO.

YOU HAVE SEEN POZZONI'S POWDER advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—if not,—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

POZZONI'S besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, wind-tan, lessens perspiration, etc.; in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.

SANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. MIDY

General Campos says he will have nothing less than straight surrender from the Cuban insurgents. But perhaps General Campos will not have the say of it when the time comes.

A man who has been clerk of a school board 64 years must be a good old fellow. Such a man is Robert Young of the village of Montgomery, Orange county, N. Y.

MONEY! MONEY! 6 per Cent MONEY!

All the Money You Want on FARM and CITY PROPERTY IN SUMS of $500 and up, at 6 PER CENT. UNDER $500, 7 PER CENT.

We Make a Specialty of Loaning Money.

And are prepared to loan any sum from $50 to $50,000 on from one to ten years time with privilege of partial payments and renewal privileges. Loans made anywhere in Indiana or Western Ohio. We always have money to loan on good personal security. If not convenient to call at our office write us and we will send a representative who, free of charge, will give complete terms on which we make loans. No charge unless loans are completed. If you need money it will be to your interest to see us

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,

Office: 24, 25, 26 and 27, PIXLEY & LONG BUILDING, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

A RELIABLE PILE CURE.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the safest and surest pile cure on the market, because it contains no mineral poisons nor opium nor cocaine, but can be used with absolute safety and certainty of cure.

Many physicians are now using the Pyramid Pile Cure in place of surgical operations, being painless, convenient to use, and the patient can attend to his daily occupation while the cure is being made, as it is used at night and no additional treatment is necessary.

Dr. Wharton says the Pyramid Pile Cure will prove a blessing to mankind, when it is remembered that heretofore a surgical operation was considered the only cure with all its danger to life, intense pain and an expense of from ten to one hundred dollars, to say nothing of the possible return of the trouble. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 Cents and $1.00 and does the work quickly and safely.

A book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 126 Harmer street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 46 E. Jefferson street. 17-5t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. No. 61 Douglas avenue. 29-31

WANTED—Two girls: a cook and girl to do second work. Mrs. H. G. Olds. 20tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply at 141 [illegible] Ave. 9-1f

WANTED—Some good, second-hand counters, at Clutting, Baur & Harling. No. 25 Clinton street. 20-2t

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in a small family. Apply 126 Calhoun street. 20-2t

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisement front page first column. 28 15

WANTED—An experienced oil salesman to act as agent for us at Fort Wayne; must be reliable and give good reference; no other need apply. Keystone Oil Co. Anderson, Ind. 20-2t

WANTED—Parties to donate the following articles to the Y. W. C. A.: One step ladder, one door mat, four small tables, several new comforts, pictures, [illegible], bookcase and rocking chairs. 10-1f

WANTED—Agents to represent us in this state. To take measure for suits to order. Good chance for a live man. For further particulars write, giving experience if any. Hart & Oberndorf, Tailors, Market & Quincy, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made; sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75 a month. Salary or large commission made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. 417-1y-wks

WANTED—A reliable, active gentleman or lady to travel for reliable established house. Salary $50, payable $15 weekly, and money advanced for expenses. Situation steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. H. E. Hess, President, Chicago. 330-2t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 15-1t

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Inquire this office. tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One nickel phaeton, good as new; will take bicycle in exchange. Apply 150 W. Jefferson St. 21-26

FOR SALE—House and lot situated at 130 West Washington street; also horse and buggy and harness. Will sell cheap if taken soon. 16-6t

FOR SALE—A good barber outfit and heating and cook stoves, desks and all kinds of furniture at lowest prices, at 246 Calhoun street. 20-1m

FOR EXCHANGE—Michigan timbered land or Grand Rapids city property to exchange for good drays, wagons and teams. Jackson & Wells, Calhoun and Railroad streets. 19 3t

TO EXCHANGE—I have a seven-room [illegible] worth [illegible] house [illegible] with $1,000 [illegible] Sept. 21st. 166 [illegible] street. [illegible]

FOR SALE—At $1100 dollars, a six room dwelling, half lot, city water, cellar, cistern, wood-house, everything in first-class order, situated on E. Pontiac St. $100 cash, balance on monthly payments of $10 per month. Also two lots in McLachlan's Addition, at $225 each. 12-1m
Dr Schroeder & Wilson, 17 Court street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—A well built new house of seven rooms, well located on Organ avenue, ½ square west of Organ factory. This will make a beautiful home and can be had very cheap, on monthly payment plan, if bought within ten days. Inquire of D. K. Fairfield, at law office of Vesey & Ireton, cor. Court and Berry Sts. 21f

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two horses 4 and 5 years old, good roadsters, suitable for carriage or hack driving. Also one set of double harness and one two-seated top carriage. Will sell cheap for cash, or will take in exchange city property. Inquire at Capt. Bradley's boarding stables, [illegible] East Wayne street. 20d-1m

FOR SALE—A bargain, $2,350, easy terms, for a beautiful plot of ground, with apple orchard, bounded by Home avenue, Saville avenue and Broadway, (about 6 acres) with house and brick barn. City water [illegible]. Apply to C. E. [illegible] abstract office, Tri-State building, or 7 [illegible] avenue, South Wayne. 18-1t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Three hotels, three 10 acre tracts, two 20 acre tracts, six 30 acre tracts, one 35 acre tract, one 70 tract, one 18 acre tract, one 5 acre tract, one house and two acres in south part of city. Several dwellings to sell on monthly payments. Vacant lots in all parts of the city to sell and trade. For further particulars inquire at the [illegible] Agency, Real Estate and Loan office, 32 Calhoun street. tf

FOR SALE AND TRADE—House of eight rooms, natural gas, city and cistern water, good barn and full lot, Holton Ave., price $2,100; $200 cash, balance on long time and monthly payments. Store building, on a prominent corner lot, natural gas and water in building, suitable for drug store, two office rooms attached; price $1,800, half cash, balance $ per month. One vacant lot, price [illegible], $100 cash, balance on time to suit. Family horse, buggy and cutter for sale cheap. Will take bicycle in trade. Jno. J. Cole, 51 Holton Ave.

LOST.

LOST—A black feather fan near St. Patrick's church. Finder please leave at this office.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 29 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 86.

TO RENT.

HOUSE, 215 West Berry St., Ten Rooms, Good Closet, Good Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water, Good Cellar, Good Stable, Artificial and Natural Gas, (all in First-class Condition), Good Furnace.

Address—

WARD'S CHINA STORE,
No. 8 West Columbia St.

JUST TAKE A LOOK AT

Our New Goods—the handsomest new decorations.

Dinner Sets

In American, in English; this week for $10.

New Jardiniers and Ferneries. All goods sold at one price.

Every article sold at a less price than sold by others at a discount of 10, 20 or 30 per c't.

WARD'S ◆ CHINA ◆ STORE,
No. 8 West Columbia St.
Sign Big Iron Dog.

A WOMAN'S TONGUE.

Little Boy—Papa, what part of speech is woman?
Father—Women my son, is no part of speech; she's all of it.

LOST THREE FINGERS.

Henry W. Hilgeman Was the Unfortunate Person.

The Electric Works Make a Big Shipment of Machinery—Affairs in the Shops and Railway Yards.

Henry Hilgemann, a carpenter employed at the Bass works, lost the second, third and fourth fingers of his right hand at 7:15 o'clock this morning. He was engaged in ripping some lumber on a buzz saw, when he slipped and fell with his hand upon the saw. Dr. J. W. McCausland was summoned and after stopping the flow of blood, had the old gentleman removed to his home, 42 Allen street, where the wounded hand was more thoroughly attended to. Mr. Hilgemann lost the thumb of his left hand some time ago and with his loss today he becomes almost a helpless cripple.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTARY RELIEF.

Dr. Wagner, medical examiner for the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, received 103 applications for membership during the past week, and expects to double that number next week. The opposition to the association has vanished, and in its stead has sprung up a sentiment that it is a good thing to be a member of it. From Indianapolis, Logansport and other points where medical examiners are stationed comes also news of rapid increase in membership, but none of the doctors can show up as long a list as Dr. Wagner.

BUSY AT THE ELECTRIC WORKS.

The electric works is a veritable bee hive at present. The employes are working thirteen hours per day, still they cannot keep pace with the orders for machinery. Among the "hurry up" jobs on hand is a special direct connection multipolar generator which will be sent to Milwaukee, Wis., to light the great Plankington hotel. It will require two weeks yet to build and test the generator. The shipments from the works today were an 80 and 30 light arc machine and a 1,000 light alternator to Greenville, Ohio, where a large plant is being established, and a car load of exhibit goods to Atlanta, Ga.

THREE WORLD'S RECORDS.

General Passenger Agent Daniels, of the New York Central, has issued a circular claiming for his road three world's records in railway travel: First, the fastest single mile ever made by a regular passenger train—one mile in thirty-two seconds, made May 10, 1893, between Batavia and Buffalo; second, the fastest regular long distance passenger train ever run—the Empire express between New York and Buffalo, 440 miles in 530 minutes, including four stops and twenty-eight slow downs, fifty-one miles an hour; third, the fastest time for a long distance ever made by a passenger train—New York to Buffalo, Sept. 11, 1895, 436½ miles in 407¾ minutes, an average of sixty-four and twenty-six one hundredths miles an hour.

BRIEF MENTION.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Reese is sick and off duty.

Wabash engines 74 and 105 were taken in the shops for repairs today.

The electric works did not run last night on account of yesterday being pay day.

W. H. Miller, H. Welch and C. Stahl, of the Pittsburg car shops, are sick and off duty.

James B. Brown, Nickel Plate contractor, is sick and Conductor Mollman has his run.

Engineer J. H. Schwartz of Nickle Plate engine 86, and Fireman Roembke are taking a lay off.

Nickel Plate engine 2 is in active service again, having recently came out of the Stony Island shops.

Joseph Cour, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, will be the guest of friends in Grand Rapids over Sunday.

W. H. Woodruff, chief clerk in Master Car Builder J. A. Graham's office, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation, which he will spend in visiting Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities.

Machinist Charles Seibt is at Plymouth doing some work for the Bass company.

E. E. Tierney, of the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of injuries received yesterday.

J. V. Gruber, of the Wabash boiler shop, went to Peru today to spend Sunday with relatives.

W. Watterson, an ex-conductor on the Nickel Plate, will open a drugstore at 360 West Main street.

Herman Rhenus, of the electric works, is under quarantine on account of diphtheria in his home.

P. Lauer, a Pennsylvania car repairer, left yesterday for Central Indiana to visit a brother-in-law a few days.

Henry Dammeyer, A. Renner and Frank Meyers, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty on account of sickness.

Dennis A. Wolford, of the Pittsburg smith shop, and his wife went to Chicago today to spend Sunday with their sons, who live in that city.

Chester Wise, C. Buthman and H. Rhoades have secured employment in the Pittsburg lumber yards. They commenced work this morning.

After a fifteen days' lay off, Nickel Plate Conductor Denbow reported for duty yesterday. Brakemen Maxwell and Stump also resumed work yesterday.

Pittsburg Engineer Ben Thompson went to Chicago today to spend a few days. He is suffering with a boil upon his right hand and is hardly fit for duty.

Mrs. Henry Bickness, son and daughter, went to Chicago this morning to visit friends a few days. Mr. Bickness is the well known Pittsburg blacksmith.

The Clover Leaf, through the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western, is expecting to get into Indianapolis and run a line of through cars between that city and St. Louis.

Engineer Bert Crosby, who has been camping out at Cedar Beach for two weeks, had his right thumb badly cut while removing a cartridge from his shotgun a few days ago.

Machinist William Gephard, of the Bass works, reported for duty in an unusual happy frame of mind this morning. Inquiry developed the fact that he was the father of a son.

General Roadmaster A. B. Adams, Trainmaster C. E. Wells and Bridge Superintendent W. S. Danes, of the Wabash, spent the night in the city, going to Peru on the pay car this morning.

Charles P. Cherry, chief clerk for Storekeeper Enoch Cox, at the Pittsburg shops, and his wife and son left on No. 8 last evening for Lock Haven, Pa., expecting to remain there about a week.

E. P. Thomas, the Pennsylvania engineer, and wife, will leave tomorrow evening on No. 8 over the Pittsburg for a six weeks' visit among relatives in New York city and the New England states.

An engine doing switching on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, at Kendallville, set fire to the small barn on the lot of Mr. C. C. Browand on Lincoln street, and the structure was destroyed.

The Santa Fe will establish a fast train from Chicago to the Pacific coast. The run from Chicago will be made to Los Angeles in seventy-two hours, twelve hours quicker than under any former schedule.

Chief T. M. Pierson, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, writes that he is meeting with great success in the east organizing divisions. He organized one at Washington on Thursday of last week and another at Baltimore on Friday.

With the improvement in business with the Lake Shore road the question of larger and more modern shops has come to the front again, and as soon as the best place to locate them is settled it is probable the building of the much needed shops will be undertaken.

Engineer W. Lohrman and Fireman H. Wells, with the steam shovel, went down to Warsaw yesterday to reopen the gravel pits. The company is raising its tracks at Lima and is using a great deal of gravel for that purpose, all of which is taken from the Warsaw pits.

Jeremiah Stanford resumed his duties in the Pittsburg tank shop this morning, after a ten day's absence on account of the illness of his wife. The lady has typhoid fever and was very low for two weeks. She is now improving, however, and will undoubtedly fully recover her health.

William Bracht, ex Nickel Plate engineer, has succeeded T. Z. Babcock as engineer at the electric works. Mr. Bracht is an expert engineer and the electric works are fortunate in securing his services. Mr. Babcock resigns on account of ill health, as stated in a previous issue of The Sentinel.

The Nickel Plate trainmen who were fishing and hunting for two weeks at Cedar Beach, have evacuated Camp Frase and moved to Maxinkuckee, where they will remain until Sunday and then return home. This bit of news was conveyed here last evening by John Kohlman, who came home from Camp Frase.

J. E. Noble, who travels in the interest of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, came in off the road last night, bringing an order for four 150 horse power boilers and complete fixtures for a cotton mill firm at Henderson, Ky., and a thirty ton fly wheel and sixteen inch engine shaft and crank for the Midland Steel company, Muncie, Ind.

The union social to be given by the O. R. C. and L. A., Sept. 26, at Hibernian hall, promises to be a very pleasant event. The committee in charge have made every preparation to insure their patrons a pleasant evening. One feature of the entertainment will be an address by the grand president, Mrs. H. I. Moore, of Toledo, Ohio.

The Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association west of Pittsburg now has a membership of 13,819, and of that number, 4,338 have joined the association within the past year. Statistics show that the average number of disabled members for each day of the year has been 450, which is equal to thirty-eight members out of every 1,000.

William Burchell, a conductor on the Long Island road, was dismissed the other day for declining to haul the president's car beyond the point to which he had been ordered to take it when the car was attached to his train. The car was occupied by the president's wife, who requested the conductor to take it some distance beyond the point designated in his order.

A section of one of the wheels under a Grand Rapids and Indiana coach flew out a short distance from Portland and the car was held on the track by the broken wheel catching upon the brake-beam in such a manner as to prevent its revolving. At Portland the trainmen discovered the broken wheel and pushed the car in upon a siding, where a new pair of wheels were put under it today.

The Baltimore & Ohio, during the summer, experienced much trouble in supplying its engines with water on account of the drought, and the company has decided to build a number of reservoirs at different points to obviate trouble of this character. One is to be built at Westboro, Ohio, with a capacity of 22,000,000 gallons. A stone wall will be built and part of the water of a creek turned into the impounding dam.

Great State Papers.

"The original McKinley tariff law is written on parchment similar to that of the Sherman law, and like it, it is bound into a big book that contains the original documents of many other laws. It fills sixty-three of these large parchment sheets, and the engrossing of it was done by three different clerks. The title of the bill is, 'An Act to Reduce the Revenues and to Equalize Duties.' It is attested in the same manner as the Sherman law, and signed by Speaker Reed, Vice-President Morton, and President Harrison. The Wilson bill, which supplants the McKinley bill, fills about as many pages of the heavy unruled parchment, which, by-the-way, we send to England to buy. The Wilson bill mentions almost every article of commerce that one can think of, grouping similar things into paragraphs, and naming the duties that shall be paid upon each. There is a long list of articles on which there is no duty.

"Proclamations by the President of the United States have maintained one form since the foundation of the Government. The original Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Lincoln is written upon very heavy white unruled paper that is folded once. The fold is at the left, like a sheet of four-paged letter-paper, and each page is ten by fourteen inches in size. It begins, as do all Presidential proclamations, 'By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.'

The first line is written with a pen in a bold hand, and the words, 'A Proclamation,' form a line of themselves—printing characters, although executed with a pen. It proclaims that on a certain date, and under certain conditions, a race is free from bondage, but it nowhere calls itself an 'Emancipation Proclamation.' That is a popular name given to this, one of the most famous of State papers. The text is in the handwriting of Secretary Seward—a hand that was strikingly like that of Mr. Lincoln.

The Races Sept. 23 to 28. Program on 4th page. 10tf

A BETTER PLAN.

The Tramp Wanted His Heart's Blood, but Changed His Mind.

There was a man standing in the door of a Michigan avenue saloon the other morning, when he was approached by a tough looking specimen of a tramp, with a request for a moment's private conversation.

"Young man," said the man in the door. "You are the party I threw out of my place last night."

"I am the party," was the placid reply. "You remember why you threw me out?"

"Of course I remember. You wanted to deadbeat me out of a drink."

"That is, I asked you to give me a glass of beer and chalk it down."

"Yes, that's what you asked."

"But instead of saying that you didn't do any chalking down business you seized me by the back of the neck and flung me outdoors."

"Certainly I did. I don't want any of your kind hanging around my place."

"As I walked away," continued the tramp, "I called back to you that I would be revenged—that I would yet wash my hands in your heart's blood. You caught my words, I presume?"

"I know you said something, but didn't pay any attention. But don't you threaten me, sir!"

"I do not intend to. I am sorry I said what I did last night. Indeed I couldn't sleep on account of my conscience. I wish to unsay what I said about your heart's blood."

"Oh, you do? Well, I have no beer for you."

"Not a small glass?"

"No, sir."

"Not a nip of cheap whisky?"

"No, sir."

"Not even a glass of sassaparilla pop?"

"Not even pop! If I catch you inside of the saloon again, I'll wring your neck."

"Then, sir," exclaimed the tramp as he drew himself up and extended his long right arm, "let me say to you that I will not wash my hands in your heart's blood because I never wash, but I will tear the palpitating organ from your quivering anatomy and nail it to a telegraph post, and as the multitude surges up and down I will point to it and grin and sneer and snicker and gurgle, and I will dance a wardance around that pole and wave the mantle of ignominy on high until even the memory of your grandfather shall be covered a thousand feet deep with obloquy. Yes, sir, I will, sir. Farewell. I go, but I will return ere long to consummate the consummation."—Detroit Free Press.

No Earthquakes Wanted.

The point of chief interest in the following anecdote is its absolute truth:

In a suburban town adjoining the Middlesex Fells lives an old lady of Hibernian extraction who is wealthy enough to lend money to her town, yet whose knowledge of modern conveniences is somewhat limited.

It seems that Molly, our heroine, had sold some land to the state. When she was asked if she was successful in getting her money, she replied:

"Yis, Oi was that, but the divil's own toime Oi had. Shure, the furst thing we wint to Boston. Oi took Tom wid me, an we wint into a foine, illegant buildin, an they told us to go into a little closet, an we wint. An, by the powers, it began to move.

"'Howly St. Patthrick!' sez Oi. 'The walls do be fallin in on us.'

"'Don't be alarmed, mum,' sez a young feller in blue clothes. 'It's all roight.'

"'But, arrah,' sez Oi, 'sure, Oi didn't come to Boston for any airthquake.'"—Boston Budget.

Practical.

"The true journalist," said the observing man, "takes an artistic pride in making a long story short, I suppose."

"That's where you suppose wrong," replied the New York reporter. "We get paid by space. The real art is to make a short story long."—Washington Star.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES

Are manifested by BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LOSS OF APPETITE, FOUL TONGUE, BAD BREATH, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF ENERGY and CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE THROAT.

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM

Is the remedy you need, of equal service in all mild or chronic LIVER, KIDNEY and FEMALE TROUBLES.

For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE Dr. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., - St. Louis, Mo.

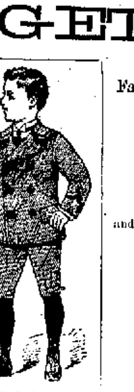
A GOOD THING—PUSH IT ALONG

BATTLE AX

Plug Tobacco

A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

GET - -



Your Boys fitted out for school now, the new Fall Styles are ready.

ALL WOOL SCHOOL SUITS,

With Extra Pants,

$2.50.

Better grades at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00—some with extra Pants and Caps, and some with Double Knee and Seat.

As usual you will find the

BEST VALUES HERE.

Globe

Cor. Calhoun and Main Streets.

Strong Suits for the Boys.

Every Lady who has a Boy Should Come and See Our

BOYS' CLOTHING.

No boasting or bragging, but the actual truth. We have the largest assortment of Boys' and Children's Clothing in town. Every stitch and seam is true and firm, the fabric strong and of a color that won't soil easily. These suits are put together for the roughest kind of wear at our own factory. You might pay a dollar or two more elsewhere for a suit not so good.

PIXLEY & CO.

Since 1891 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2:00 p. m., arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

Hunters' rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until November 15. sat, tu & w nov 14

FOR THE RACES.

Special Train to Warsaw to Accommodate Visitors to the Races.

The Fort Wayne road will run a special train on Thursday and Friday for the accommodation of visitors to the races. This train will leave Fort Wayne at 7:30 p. m., and will stop at all stations between Fort Wayne and Warsaw. 19tf

FOR RENT.

About the 12th of September "The Sentinel" will move into its new building on West Wayne street, and the building now occupied by "The Sentinel" will be for rent, and will be remodeled to suit the tenant. It is situated in an excellent business location, and any person desiring a store room on Calhoun street would do well to call at "The Sentinel" counting room. tf

One Fare Rates to Buffalo

Oct. 14 to 16, via the Nickel Plate road, account Union Veterans' Legion of the United States. sat, tu & oc 10

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2:00 p. m., arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

YOU are INVITED to CALL and Examine

THE CHOICE STOCK of Foreign and Domestic Suitings we are displaying for Fall and Winter wear. This stock includes all the finest makes of goods from the best looms in this country and Europe.

We would specially ask you to examine our stock of Celebrated Plymouth Domestic Suitings. The prices will please you.

G. SCHMIDT,
Merchant Tailor.
70 E. Main Street.

Cures Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, and Hay Fever. Free trial at No. 11 Arcade. Open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

144 Calhoun St.

To the Ladies of Fort Wayne:—

We wish to announce that the large salesrooms of the new Domestic and White Sewing Machines are still at Mohr's building, No. 12 W. Wayne St. in spite of rumors to contrary.

T. H. McQuillan, Agent.
Terms to suit customers.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 150 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. George Slater.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlandroff, 82 Clinton street. Telephone No. 23.

New-York Life Insurance Company.

Assets Over 162 Million Dollars. Surplus Over 20 Million Dollars.

GIVES—
One month's grace in payment of premiums during grace insurance in force.
ALLOWS—
Re-instatement in case of lapse, under easy conditions.
PERMITS—
Perfect freedom as to residence and travel.
DOES NOT—
Offer any barrier as to occupation.
HAS NO—
Restrictions as to methods of life or manner of death.
IS INCONTESTABLE—
For any cause after one year.
GRANTS—
Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.
OFFERS LOANS—
On the simplest terms at 6 per cent interest.
GIVES—
Seven distinct options for settlement.
CREATES—
A trust fund income with interest which no other policy does.

WM. P. COOPER, - Special Agent
32 East Berry St. Telephone 180.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

Cheap Meals served to women.

Young Women's Christian Association.

NOON REST,

21 West Washington Street.
Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2.
Supper, 5:30 to 7.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for Used Furniture, Carpets, Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels, private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE,
28 West Main Street.

This Paper is Furnished by

FISHER BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.

125 Calhoun St.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collection
Rental Agent.
Room 8 Bank Block, ... Fort Wayne, Ind

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 32 East Berry street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans,
Aveline House Block.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans,
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 24,
House Telephone 86.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000, Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch,
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank

Capital & Surplus, $230,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. CARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 245.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 15 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 9-10 a. m., 2-4 and 6-8 p. m.
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 18

DENTIST.

J. H. ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
106 CALHOUN STREET.
Office Hours:
From 7:30 a. m. until 5:30 p. m.

WOMEN LOVE, MEN ADMIRE

THE STANDARD!

Every owner, and we can name you hundreds of them, will corroborate our assertion.

If you want the fastest, lightest running and latest Sewing Machine we have it. We are not competing with agents who gather trash and trumpet its praises. We cannot match the quality of goods they sell. We do not want to be distributers of dissatisfaction. Against such goods we post

No ADMITTANCE.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

Artistic BOOK BINDING,

In Vellum, Levant, Morrocco, Calf and Russia.

BLANK BOOKS

Of all kinds, with Perfect Flat Opener.

The Binding of Rare and Extra Illustrated Books one of our specialties.

◆ THE ◆

FT. WAYNE SENTINEL BINDERY,

107 Calhoun St., ◆ Ft. Wayne, Ind

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
136 CALHOUN STREET.

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION.

1 TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE!

Enquire of Edwin Evans,
174 W. Wayne Street

H. D. WEISELL & SON DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

SCHRUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 22 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 75 and 182; for office, No. 182

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND,

ROOTS -- ROOTS.

A HANDKERCHIEF SALE.

Our Mr. Root always has his eyes open for a snap shot on Handkerchiefs. He has just sent us a bargain lot that will make merry times around the Handkerchief counter as long as they last—two hundred and nine and four twelfth dozens, making 2,512 Handkerchiefs—it's a big amount, but not unusual. The remarkable thing about the lot is its prices and number of different styles. 'Twill be like looking for a needle in a haystack to find two alike. You'll give up the job before you succeed. They are manufacturer's samples—all clean, all new. Some are worth a good big dollar—some 75c, 60c, 50c, 40c, 30c, 25c. We divide them up into six lots to get our money back—you get the bargain.

SALE COMMENCED TODAY.

And just where the pure light of the sky looks right down onto them. They are all White Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

LOT NO. 1

will consist of Embroidered Hdkf's, worth $1.00, 90c, 75c, 60c. These are the finest numbers of the line and we are pretty sure they will go first—dainty some of them; some elegantly embroidered.

This Lot Price 30c.

LOT 2

Will be all embroidered, no colors being in any of the lines. This lot is worth some 50c, some 40c and some as high as 60c. 'Twill be a good line—half price and less than half price on an article needed every day.

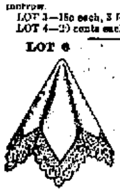
This Lot Price 25c.

LOT 3 and LOT 4

These are going to be the most catching bargains for the masses. The biggest lots of the entire line, the popular price for a choice Hdkf. Lots of ladies who have already seen them wanted to have some laid aside, but we couldn't do so. Sale commences tomorrow.

LOT 3—15c each, 2 for 25c.
LOT 4—20 cents each.

LOT 6



will be Hdkf. value of which are 30 and 25c; some a little better, all pinned on papers, showing the true value of Hdkf's at a glance, showing all edges and corners.

This Lot Price 15c.

LOT 6—will be the smallest line of the entire lot, as the bulk of the handkerchiefs are of the better grades. We did not think them quite good enough to put into the 20 and 25c lines, so we make them at this price,

15c, two for 25c.

HEMSTITCH— pure Linen, 10c.

48 doz. of these Ladies' all Linen hemstitch Hdkf's will be added to this sale of hdkf's tomorrow nothing so good for a common every day Hdkf for a lady or a misses school Hdkf has ever been given out in this city; price 10c

BLACK DRESS FABRICS.

An array unapproachable in extent and excellence—immense lines are shown here in this congress of Black Dress Stuffs.

MOHAIRS.

Rich novelties, in Black Mohair figures in Crepe wool grounds, made for enduring service, while the Mohair gives lustre that makes the effect pretty. 42 to 46 inch, $1.00 to $2.50 yard.

BLACK CANICHE.

A new weaving, charmingly novel—comes in the better grades, exclusive, 44 to 48 inches, **$2.25 to $5.00 yd.**

BLACK CREPONS.

All wool and silk and wool grounds of finest Crepe, some of them covered with ripples of fine silk; all wool, 45c up to $1.50; Silk and Wool, $1.50, $2.25.

ALMA CLOTHS.

All wool, 40 inches up to 54 inches, flat diagonal corded grounds.

Prices 75c to $1.50.

BIARRITZ CLOTHS.

Soft finish corded fabrics.

Prices 65c to $1.00.

BOUCLES.

Nobby styles, 44 inches.

$1.25 to $1.50 Yd.

ROOT & CO.

The Kindergarten,

In Plymouth church, has just opened successfully its fifth year. It is Fort Wayne's oldest, best and cheapest Kindergarten. Fifty cents per week. Reduction for term, if paid in advance. Bring your children Monday morning.

Miss Hills,
Kindergartner.
20 2t

Otto Benge has been granted a permit to erect a one story frame building on Zion's church property, facing Force street, to cost $1,200

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

The only prisoner before the mayor this morning at police court was "Skinny Mag." She was fined $20 and costs and went to jail for thirty days.

The regular monthly meeting of the managers of the Home for Emergencies will be held Monday, September 23, at 2:30 p. m. at the Home.

AGAIN:-:

We desire to call your attention to our superb stock of Boys' and Children's Good Clothes. We've proved in years gone by that a Boys' School Suit can be tough and strong and still be shapely. We'll prove it over again this fall. You should know our $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 School Suits—they're wonders.

Dress Suits.

No other stock in the city compares with ours for style, make and variety. Clays, Unfinished Worsted and Scotch Cheviots in medium and dark colors.

$5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00. $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00.

Reefer Suits,

(Ages 4 to 8)

Made with deep Collars and neatly braided.

$2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $7.50.

JUNIOR SUITS.

(Ages 3 to 7)

A beautiful suit for the youngsters. $2, $3, $4, $5, $6.

Your Hat's Out of Date.

On the question of Hats it should not be difficult to stand on a fashionable platform. We'll pave the way and make it easy for you to travel. At $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3 we can give you good values compared with what you have been getting for more money. If you come here once you'll discover that it's a pretty good place to come to and a better one to stick too.

THE IMPERIAL HAT

Equal in quality and style to any made. We guarantee it in every respect and return your money after three month's wear if you're dissatisfied.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21 1895.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL, and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads, will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Boneke, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 233 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 484 Calhoun.
M. W. Wefel, 314 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 41 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms........No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—For Indiana: Fair, followed Sunday by showers; cooler in northern portion tonight; cooler Sunday; southerly winds becoming variable.

Our Thermometer.

8 o'clock	79	degrees
10 "	88	"
12 "	91	"
2 "	89	"

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs Stephen Fleming, of Hartford City, is in the city.

Miss Brenda Fisher has returned from a visit at Elkhart.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cromwell have returned from a trip north.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reiter have returned from a tour of the east.

Miss Carrie Ballman, of New Haven, is in the city visiting her parents.

Capt. Hugh Diehl will return soon, after an extensive business trip east.

Henry Smith, of Broadway, has returned from a pleasant visit in Adams county.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brandriff will return to day, after an extensive trip through the east.

Mrs. Morrison, of Valley Junction, Iowa, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. C. O. Cook.

There will be a meeting of the Fort Wayne Relief union at the Relief Union rooms Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Diphtheria has been reported to the city health authorities at 24 Scott avenue and in the family of Mr. Hislop, 18 Colerick street.

George C. Wood, of Rockford, Ill., who has been a guest of relatives in this city, for the past two weeks, went to Huntington today.

Mrs. Magers, of Avilla, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Wright, of this city, for the past three weeks, left for her home today.

Arthur Thayer, who has been sick for the past week, will resume his duties in the Western Gas Construction company's establishment Monday.

Mrs. W. S. Wells and Miss Ella Shoup, of Park avenue, went to Roanoke on their bicycles this morning, expecting to remain there until Monday.

Miss Kate Scherer, one of the efficient teachers in our public schools, was the recipient of many presents today, it being the anniversary of her birth.

Six new members were taken into Howard Council Royal Arcanum, last evening and the application of six others was received. After the initiations a smoker was indulged in by the members of the order.

In the physical department of the Y. M. C. A. everything is booming. The foot ball team is getting in readiness for victory (?) this fall. Prof. Loveless is already making physical examinations and the capacity of the gymnasium will be taxed to its utmost.

The Y. M. C. A. base ball club played its last game of the season yesterday and defeated the local club at Antwerp, Ohio, by a score of twelve to nine. The battery for the Y. M. C. A's. was McWhorter and Bush, while Brown and Kline were the battery for the Antwerps.

A Chautauqua Circle is much talked of among a number of the members of the Y. M. C. A. If enough are interested a circle will be organized. There is no course of study, arranged for a busy man, that covers so wide a scope in history, science and literature as the Chautauqua course.

The members of the Third Presbyterian church surprised their pastor and his wife in their new home last evening by gathering there en masse and spending several hours with them. In the afternoon the pastor and his wife were kept away from home on purpose and in their absence new carpets were put down and a beautiful parlor stand was presented to them.

The most complete surprise of the season was given Mrs. T. E. Campbell, at her home, 47 John street, Wednesday evening, it being her forty-ninth birthday. About fifty of her friends gathered at her home and presented her with a beautiful gold watch and a glass water set. The presentation was made by Mrs. Jap Edsal in a most happy manner. Singing, dancing and games were indulged in and a lunch was served, after which the guests returned home, wishing their hostess many returns of the day.

Peaches Down.

100 bushels received this, Saturday, afternoon.

The very best, large freestones, $1.15 per bushel.

Good size Chillies, $1.00 per bushel. Small, but sound, freestones, 85c per bushel.

Cape Cod Cranberries, 8c quart.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.
Fresh Oysters, 20c and 27c can.
Fresh Celery, large bunches, 22c.

Fair House.

Capt. L. Ohnhaus will return today, after a business trip through Ohio.

Holland Herring Down 20c.

100 kegs just received. Nice solid new Fish, 75c keg.

Scotch Herring, $1.10 keg.

Bloater Mackerel, extra, 20c lb.

Fair House.

County Treasurer L. C. Hunter was at Indianapolis yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. W. F. Ensley, went to Van Wert yesterday to visit friends.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of McClellan street—a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wolf have returned from their European tour.

Alfred and George Cressler will leave this evening for Hill school.

A "barn dance" was given last night over an old livery stable on East Main street.

P. M. Dalby, of this city, has accepted a position with J. E. Nelson at Montpelier.

Joseph Bockiner, of Fort Jennings, Ohio, is in the city, the guest of F. H. Kleckamp.

Will Otto and Arthur Peters will leave Monday for Howe university to attend school.

The fire plugs on Buchanan street have been ordered flushed by the city board of health.

A benefit ball was given last night at Saengerbund hall for Nicholas Hausbach, a blind man.

The Misses Wiseman and Wenninghoff will open their millinery store at No. 191 East Wayne street, on Tuesday.

Miss Elsie Johnson, of West Jefferson street, returned yesterday, after a very pleasant visit with friends at Canton, Ohio.

Misses Bessie and Pearl Carry went to Huntington this morning to spend Sunday with their uncle, Mr. Frank Nave.

The Comet Oil company, composed of Fort Wayne capitalists, have begun drilling for oil on the Shull farm of 250 acres near Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wilch, of Janeiro, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Wilch's sister, Mrs. E. Zurbaugh, of 570 South Broadway, for several days.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will hold a meeting in their hall tomorrow afternoon, at which some important business will be transacted.

Mr. and Mr. L. P. Huser have gone to Detroit, Mich., to attend a family reunion of the Huser family, many of the members of which reside in that city.

Hon. Edward O'Rourke will tomorrow evening lecture before the Theosophical society on the "Higher Ego and Higher Self—Man's Spiritual Nature." All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Darwin Root has been engaged as the soprano of the Westminster quartet and will sing on next Sabbath morning and evening and hereafter. A musical service will be given on Sabbath evening.

The Hicksville News: "Miss Polly Sharp left for Fort Wayne Tuesday. She will attend the Westminster Seminary during the winter term. Her aunt, Miss Cora Sharp, is principal of the institution."

New members are being added to the Y. M. C. A. at the rate of seven and eight a day through the membership contest lately inaugurated. It is probable that the entrance fee will be raised about the middle of October.

J. H. Simonson, the city comptroller, has arranged so that his office is open continuously from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., to accommodate the vehicle and bicycle owners in securing their licenses. After the close of this month there is a penalty of 100 per cent.

Dr. F. Jenner Hodges, of Anderson, has been secured by the faculty of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine to deliver a lecture each Friday afternoon and evening before the students of the institution. Dr. Hodges is a noted specialist.

Next Sunday an all-day old people's meeting is to be held in the M. E. church in Churubusco. Rev. R. D. Spellman, of this city, has been invited to preach the sermon in the morning. The invitation is general and is extended to all the old folk, especially. A good old time is expected. Rev. J. M. Haines is the pastor of the church.

The Independent Order of Barbers held a meeting last night and completed arrangements for their excursion to be given to Findlay, Ohio, tomorrow. The probabilities are that they will have a large crowd accompanying them to that picturesque natural gas city. They go over the Fort Wayne and Findlay railroad about 7 o'clock in the morning, and return in the evening.

Fred Jonne, who has just completed a course at the Fort Wayne Business college, has accepted a position as assistant secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A., to begin Monday. Mr. Jonne has been preparing to enter the office of a prominent legal firm in this city, but has yielded to a pressing solicitation of the association. He will probably conclude to devote all his time to the secretaryship, which he will make his life work.

The national convention of the Sons of Columbus, in session at Peoria, Ill., elected Hon. P. S. O'Rourke, of this city, past grand admiral, and Dr. E. J. McOscar was elected vice-grand admiral. The national convention of the Daughters of Isabella, which was in session at the same time and place, also honored Fort Wayne by electing Miss M. Baker, of this city, grand patroness, and Miss Kate Kalbacher grand treasurer.

Last evening's Indianapolis News has the following concerning the Winona assembly at Warsaw: "A meeting of the Winona assembly directors will be held next Tuesday, to hear Secretary Baer, of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, present the interests of the Endeavorers. Other steps are to be taken looking to making Winona a national concern under Presbyterian control. The Rev. Mr. Chapman, has taken the directorship of the Bible conference work, and expects to enlist the co-operation of wealthy Presbyterians in support of that interest. The attendance for the first year of the assembly exceeded 10,000 persons. October 6 to 13 there will be a lot sale at the park. The synods of Indiana will meet there at that time."

IN THE HIGHEST COURT.

The Evidence is Written Down in Heaven's Tribunal

And the Judge, in Whose Decisions There Is No Error, Will Soon Pass Sentence.

Welcome to the Tabernacle—Pastor Northrop.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee Avenue—Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Sunday school in Zelt's hall, corner of Gay street and East Creighton avenue, at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. J. H. Clark, Supt.

Trinity English Lutheran church.—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service by the pastor, at 10:30; young people's meeting at 7; no evening service.

Welcome to the services of the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Third Presbyterian Church—Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., Pastor—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth league at 7 p. m. A welcome for all. H. M. Johnson, pastor.

At Westminster church a musical service will be given at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., "God's Estimate of Man;" Sunday school, 12 m.; Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Services at the A. M. E. church East Wayne street, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, 10:30. Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening service at 7:30.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, at the City Y. M. C. A., A. A. Hundley, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

There will be an hour of Bible study conducted by Mrs. D. B. Wells, at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 24 West Washington street, Sunday, at 4 p. m. All young women are cordially invited.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3:30 p. m.; men's meeting at 4 p. m., "Convention Echoes" by the delegates to the International conference. All young men are cordially invited.

"The Creed That Needs No Revision" will be the subject of Pastor Rice at the Church of Christ tomorrow morning. "The Conversion of Saul" will be the subject in the evening. All invited. P. J. Rice.

Services tomorrow at the Central Christian church, on Harrison street, between Wayne and Washington streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Lacy, of Laporte, Ind.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Rev. H. Lewellen will speak Sunday at 3 p. m. in Harmony hall, over Home Billiard hall, on East Berry street. Unitarians, Universalists, and all shades of liberal thinkers, are especially urged to be present.

Trinity Episcopal Church, corner of West Berry and Fulton Streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, Rector—Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Pastor P. J. Rice will talk to the young men at the "pleasant hour" at the City Y. M. C. A., Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Subject: "What, and How to Do It." Good music and lots of it. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

Calvary church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at Prairie Grove at 3 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets. German preaching, 10:30 a. m.; English preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting, 7 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Broadway, John H. Bickford, pastor. Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Shadow of the Almighty," and at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Why a Man Changes His Ways." Class meeting after morning service. The public is cordially invited to all services.

Preaching by the pastor at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Topic of the morning hour, "The Battlefield;" of the evening, "A Disobedient Wife." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior League, 3 p. m.; Epworth League devotional services at 6:30 p. m., led by Mrs. Agnes Freeby. You are invited by the pastor, Rev. Paschall.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Sunday school, 9 a. m. Morning service, 10:30. Evening service at 7:30. Pastor Meyer has filled his outside engagements and will hereafter occupy his pulpit regularly. Strangers always welcome. Meeting of voting members Tuesday evening, September 24, at 8 o'clock.

Sermons in Plymouth Church—"A Christian's Wish for His Friend," at 10:45, and "The Real and the Ideal," at 7:30; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A wide welcome. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

North Side Baptist Mission, St. Mary's avenue, one square north of Hoffman street. Pastor Northrop will preach his last sermon at the Mission tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Sunday school following at 3 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Preaching at the Berry Street M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 by the pastor. Subject, "The Self Glorying of Jonah." Sabbath school at 2:15; Young People's Devotional at 6:30, and the evening services at 7:30 under direction of Epworth League.

The Misses Cramer, Kindergarten.

The Misses Cramer will open a kindergarten, at No 14 Arcade, commencing Monday, September 23rd. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m. Terms, $1.00 per week. Miss Hills is a graduate of the Indianapolis Kindergarten and Normal Training School. References: Mrs. Eliza Blaker, superintendent kindergarten, Indianapolis; Bishop McHaven, Chicago; Mrs. Banister; Rev. M. Sebrease; Rev. Dr. Phillips, D. D. S., Kankakee, Ill.; Hon. Geo. H. Ruslow, Chicago.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column. 19-tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rent in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 2-tf

FOR RENT—Suite of nicely furnished rooms; will rent unfurnished if preferred. Call or address, 125 East Wayne street. 17-6t

FOR RENT—A nice nine room house, basement and good barn, all modern conveniences, at 123 E. Main street. Inquire of J. Dickerson, 79 Lafayette street. 2-10t

FOR RENT—Residence at northeast corner Broadway and DeWald street; ten elegant rooms, bath room and all modern improvements. Inquire of C. J. Schroeder, natural gas office. 21-tf

Flowers given with Ice Cream Soda tonight at Miss Flick's, 33 West Berry street.

Ora Seaney, Man Milliner, will display on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 26, 27, 28, 1895, over 500 Trimmed Hats, 150 Sailors, 20 doz. children's school Caps at popular prices. We will show the cheapest line of Millinery and the most elegant line ever offered.

Sunday, September 22, 1895, at Centlivre's Park at 4 o'clock p. m., grand balloon race and parachute leaps. Two mammoth balloons will rise at the same time. This wonderful feat will positively be performed as stated, by Prof. C. A. Cline and Lady Florence, and remember that Lady Florence weighs only 81 pounds, the smallest aeronaut in the world. The monster new balloon, which will be used by Professor Cline was made at Centlivre's park for this express purpose and it is eighty feet in height, 150 feet in circumference, requiring 1,216 yards of cloth, 10,304 feet of sewing to build this mammoth air ship. By all means witness the exciting inflation of the great structures and the grand ascension and remarkable exhibition through space

If you have a leaky or rusty roof, have it repaired and then drop a card to the Elastic Roof Painting Co. and have them call and give you figures on painting it with their excellent preparation. It is much cheaper than putting on a new roof every year or two. This paint stands the test of time—it has been on roofs in this city for the past five years and is as good as the day it was put on. Address all communications to the

ELASTIC ROOF PAINTING CO.,
108 Barr St.

Wall Paper, 8 yards, white back, new designs, 2c a roll.

HEINE & ISRAEL,
11 eod tf 123 Broadway.

Bulbs—Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Daffodils, Freesias, Jonquils, Callas, Easter Lillies, Auratums, Snowdrops and Crown Imperials now on hand. Quality excellent and prices very low.

21 6t S. BASH & CO.

Mrs. Stephen D. Bond and daughter have returned from Indianapolis.

Miss Sadie Rockhill is entertaining Miss Louise Dorsey, of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Keplinger, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. H. J. Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith have gone to housekeeping at No. 68 West Main street.

Mrs. Case and daughter, of Findlay, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. C. B. Woodworth.

Miss Emma McCracken will open a kindergarten school at 34 West Washington, Monday, Sept. 23.

Vehicle Tax.

All vehicle licenses expired August 31st. It is now time to renew. Attention is called to the extract of section 7 of the Vehicle Ordinance, which defines the penalties in case of delinquency.

"On and after the 30th day of September of each year there shall be added to all unpaid license fees collected, together with such license fees, a penalty of one hundred per cent. in addition to the amount provided for by this ordinance, and any person or persons, partnership or corporation who shall after the 28th day of October of each year, drive, or cause to be driven on any of the streets of the city of Fort Wayne any unlicensed vehicles, which under this ordinance requires a license, or shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall in addition to all other penalties and requirements, be fined in a sum not less than twice the amount of said license and penalty and cost." The above has reference to bicycles as well as other vehicles. Comptrollers office open continuously from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

To avoid the rush and delay consequent thereon which comes with the last of the month, owners of vehicles will do well to call at once and take out their license.

Now is the Time

To get your carpets cleaned, you know, and the place is at the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co.

21eodlf Phone 496.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunter's rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until November 15 sat, tu a w nov 14

Money to Loan.

In any amount from $100 to $5,000, on good personal security or first mortgage. Address, P. O. Box 252.

17 sat wed tf

I have practiced dentistry for 12 years in Cincinnati, Ohio. I now offer my services to the people of this city.

W. C. COLLINS, D. D. S.

S. E. corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts., above Fruit House. 21 tu sat 9t

Reduced Rates to Cleveland

Are offered by the Nickel Plate road on the Certificate plan, account Carriage Builders' National Association, Oct. 15 to 19. sat, tu a oc 10

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 32 W. Wayne St.

MONEY TO LOAN!

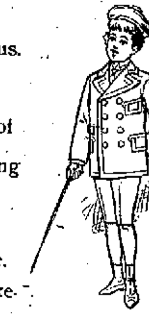
At five and six per cent. interest, with privilege of paying part of the principal with any installment of interest after two years. No trouble and no delay. Special facilities for placing large loans on long time.

S. C. LUMBARD,
No. 3 Aveline House Block.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS.

If you want last years styles don't come to us.

Our stock of Clothing is new, perfect style, fit & make.



GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Leaders of Fashion,

56 CALHOUN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Reserved Seats for the Races.

Reserved seats to the races will be on sale at Woodworth's drug store, beginning Monday. Sale for each day will close at 10:30 a. m. and after that time reserved seats for the day will be for sale at Grand Stand. 20 2t

Free! Free!

The Bloomingdale Mills are giving away 5c and 2½c cards with every sack of their White Loaf flour. When you have enough of these tickets for a small sack present them to your grocer and you will get a small sack free. For sale by all grocers. 11 10t

For Chronic Rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitarium. Experts in attendance at all times. 30 tu & tf

Always ASK FOR GLOBE MILLS Cream and Gold Medal Flour And Get What You Want.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We make a special opening display and sale of

New Fall Kid Gloves.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

We place on sale the most complete and elaborate collection of CORRECT STYLES IN KID GLOVES FOR FALL ever shown in Fort Wayne. Every possible desire has been provided for and the most complete exposition of

WALKING GLOVES,
DRESS GLOVES AND
GLOVES FOR EVENING WEAR,

In Suede and Glace Kid, in every new shade and in all the late Fall Styles, are represented in this grand assortment.

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY.

We are agents for Fort Wayne for the Celebrated

Trefousse Kid Gloves

The best known and most popular Kid Glove in America.

We are exclusive agents for the Only Genuine

GANTS DE HTE. JOUVIN

Newest Styles, Superior Quality, Exquisite Fit and Finish. Beware of imitations.

And show them in all the Latest Fall Styles and Colorings. Every Pair Guaranteed.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE OPENING DAYS, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

500 PAIRS

4-Button Kid Gloves, equal to any glove sold in Fort Wayne at $1.00 a pair; in Tan, Brown Mode, Red and Black; also, White, with black stitched points,

AT 79c A PAIR.

1,000 PAIRS

Of the Celebrated 5-Hook Genuine Trefousse Kid Glove, sold here only at $1.00 a pair regularly and equal to most $1.25 Gloves, in Tan, Brown, Mode, Navy, Green, Black, Creme and White, with self color and fancy stitched backs,

AT 89c A PAIR.

500 PAIRS

Pique English Walking Kid Gloves, 4 Pearl Buttons, regular value $1.25,

AT $1.00 A PAIR.

500 PAIRS

Celebrated Haute Jouvin Kid Gloves, in all Shades and Black, Foster Hook or Pearl Button, self color or fancy stitched points; a regular $2.00 Glove,

AT $1.39 A PAIR.

Every lady in Fort Wayne ought to attend this opening sale and see this grand assortment (the finest ever brought to Fort Wayne) of Fine Kid Gloves.

Remember—Those prices are for Friday and Saturday Only.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Best Lighted Store in the City. **BEADELL & CO.**

Half Rates to Kendallville Fair.

Account of the Eastern Indiana Fair Sept. 30th to Oct. 4th, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Kendallville and return at one fare for the round trip. Ask agents. 10-eod-6t

Last excursion of the season to the Falls of Niagara, Saturday, September 21st, via the Nickel Plate road. Excursion train leaves Fort Wayne 2:00 p. m., arriving at the Falls 7:00 a. m., September 22nd. Tickets at the low rate of $5 for the round trip; Toronto $1 extra; Chautauqua Lake free. For space in sleeping car and further particulars, call upon or address, M. C. Baker, District Passenger Ag't., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind. 13tf

Great Carpet Sale!

Great Carpet Display!

Both Court Street Windows given up to a show of Carpets this week.

Don't fail to see them, for we exhibit some of the most beautiful Carpets and Rugs ever brought out.

We are not showing job lots of Carpets, in undesirable styles, bought through the auction rooms at slightly reduced prices.

We want Fort Wayne citizens to realize that we are always in the lead when newest and handsomest styles of Carpets are wanted.

No other store in the city is "in it" with us when nobby designs and beautiful colorings are desired.

Look in our windows this week and tell us if this is not true.

FOSTER'S.

L. Jaxthemier & Son.

TAILORS.

29 E. Berry Street,
TRI-STATE BUILDING.

W. C. COLLINS,
DENTIST,
WHITES' BLOCK,
Above Fruit House,
S. E. Corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts.

G. W. BOERGER,
ROOM 5 ARCADE.

Fine house near the Bloomingdale Lutheran school for sale—a splendid chance. Many other good properties for sale. First-class insurance companies represented.

FORT WAYNE RACES,

SEPTEMBER 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

MONDAY, September 23d.	
2:23 Trot. Purse	$ 600
2:30 Pace. Purse	500
Two-year-old Pace (Stake No. 27 closed.)	1 000
TUESDAY, September 24th.	
Two-year-old Trot (Stake No. 26 closed.)	1 000
2:14 Trot. Purse	800
2:18 Pace. Purse	600
2:23 Trot (Stake No. 31 closed)	2 000
WEDNESDAY, September 25th.	
Three-year-old Trot (Stake No. 28 closed)	1 000
Three-year-old Pace (Stake No. 29 closed)	1 000
2:20 Trot (Stake No. 32 closed.)	1 500
2:14 Pace. Purse	800
THURSDAY, September 26th.	
2:24 Pace (Stake No. 34 closed)	$ 2 000
Free-for-All, three-year-old Trot. (Stake No. 30 closed)	1 000
Free-for-All Pace. Purse	1 000
2:10 Trot. Purse	1 000
FRIDAY, September 27th.	
2:15 Trot (Stake No. 33 closed)	2 000
2:12 Pace (Stake No. 35 closed)	2 000
Free-for-All Trot. Purse	1 000
2:09 Pace. Purse	1 000
SATURDAY, September 28th.	
2:30 Trot. Purse	500
2:22 Pace. Purse	500
2:18 Trot. Purse	800

Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

"NOBBY"

Is the word that applies to everything in our store, especially to the Fall Blocks of the

MILLER and The GUYU Hats.

Our assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods is complete. We have a full line of MEN'S FOOTWEAR

P. H. Heyman & Co.,

142 Calhoun St.

$50 to $30,000 to loan on farm and city property of personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Telephone 435.